THE Bombay Gazette,

AND INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

No. 5,327, New Series.] BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1862. [Annual Subscription in advance ...Rs. 52 / Single Copy for Cash.....As. 4

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	52 0
——— including postage	,,	72 0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	,,	28 0
——— including postage	,,	38 0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	,,	16 0
——— including postage	,,	21 0
For one month, delivered in Town	,,	6 0
——— including postage	,,	7 12

As the prepayment of Postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under	Rs.	4 0
Repetition	,,	2 0
First insertion, each line	,,	0 6
Second insertion	,,	0 4
Third and succeeding insertions	,,	0 2
Domestic Occurrences each	,,	1 0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 27, Apollo Street, Fort.

Letters for the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* should be addressed to 27, Apollo Street, Bombay. Letters for the publisher of the *Bombay Gazette*, and all communications relating to the *Bombay Gazette Press* should be addressed to the Manager, 27, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE 25TH INSTANT.—The fine A. 1. Clipper Ship SAM MENDEL, now on her second voyage, and one of the fastest vessels afloat.—Accommodation for passengers unequalled by any ship in the trade.

For plans of Cabin and terms apply to Captain ELLWOOD, on board, or to

COUPLAND & Co., Agents.

Rampart Row, Bombay, 2nd July 1862.

FOR SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.—The fine A. 1, Clipper Ship JOHN TEMPERLEY, Captain LIDDLE, has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For particulars apply to the Captain on Board, or to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

June 23rd, 1862.

FOR SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.—The fine A. 1, Clipper Ship PORTLAND, has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For particulars apply to the Captain on Board, or to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

23rd, June 1862.

FOR KURRACHEE AND MARSEILLES.

THE fine first class Ship BELLE VIRGINIE, Captain RIALLO, has portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For Freight and Passage, apply to the Captain or

DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steam-Ship "MALTA," (1,900 Tons and 500 H. P.,) Captain H. W. KING, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on SUNDAY, the 27th July, at 5 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Thursday, the 24th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 14th July 1862.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P.M., on Thursday, the 24th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bill of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

Steam Communication to Point de Galle, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steam-Ship SINGAPORE, (1,800 Tons and 500 H.P.), Captain G. A. RAINIER, will be despatched for the above Ports on Tuesday the 29th July, at 9 A.M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day FRIDAY, the 25th instant. No Cargo will be allowed on any chest of Opium not on the Ship on 25th instant.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 12th July 1862.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 28th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of their Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

FOR KURRACHEE.

THE Bombay Steam Navigation Company will despatch their Steamer TILLY, Captain BEVIS, to Kurrachee, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M. positively.

For Passage and Freight, apply at the Company's Office, Medow Street.

L. C. D'MENEZES, Manager B. S. N. Company.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of 100 Tons Chalk, per *Forest Rights*, are requested to pay freight and take delivery of the same at once, otherwise it will be landed by Captain Thomson, and if not claimed sold to pay freight and charges.

GREY & Co., Agents for Captain Thomson.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS per ship *Daylight*, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for them as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed at their risk and expense.

W. NICOL, Agents for Ship.

14th July 1862.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *Forest Rights*, Captain Thomson, from London, are requested to send off boats for their goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed at their risk and expense.

GREY & Co., Agents for Captain Thomson.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS per Ship *Graneville*, from London, are requested to send off boats for them as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed at their risk and expense.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

June 25, 1862.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per Ship *Veritas*, CARSEY, Commander, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed by the Captain at their expense and risk.

Captain CARSEY will not be responsible for the condition of any Packages after they have left the ship's deck.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

11th July, 1862.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE PRESS,
27, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

JOB AND BOOK PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ORNAMENTAL PRINTING IN COLORS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND FORMS RULED TO ORDER.

Estimates forwarded on application.

Copper-plate Visiting and Invitation Cards.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having disposed of his House, assessed No. 74, situated near the Agiary Lane, in the Cart called "Luzia," it is hereby notified that all or any person or persons alleging to have any claim on the above Premises by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his residence, No. 32, Guiwady Lane, at Kalbadevie, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, within seven days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to such claims if any, and he, she or they will be precluded from preferring such claim in future.

S. DE MONTE.

Bombay, 10th July 1862.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the Indian Branch of this Society have the satisfaction to announce that the Society has been enabled to make a reduction of 45 per cent. on the Annual Premium on all Policies entitled to participation.

LECKIE & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

Bombay, 2nd July 1862.

FOR SALE.

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN NAVY LIST, Corrected up to 1st July 1862.

Bombay Gazette Office, 27, Apollo Street, Fort.

NEW MUSIC.

QUADRILLES, *Star of India*, dedicated to Madlle AMY M. Cursetjee, by *Joseph Schmueck*; Rs. 2-8.

VALSE, *The Rising Sun*, dedicated to Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., by *Joseph Schmuck*; Rs. 2-8.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

New Books and New Editions.

RECEIVED PER STEAMER "MALTA."

RAVENSHOE. A Novel. By H. KINGSLEY. Author of "Geoffrey Hamlyn." 3 vols. crown 8vo.	Rs. 24 0
THE FAMILY FRIEND. Volume for Midsummer, 1862. New Enlarged Series	2 12
M. GUIZOT'S EMBASSY. An Embassy to the Court of St. James's. By M. GUIZOT. Demy 8vo	10 8
DICKENS'S WORKS ILLUSTRATED. Bleak House. By C. DICKENS. Vol. I. Post 8vo	5 12
THE NILE BOAT; Or, Glimpses of the Land of Egypt. By W. H. BARTLETT. Numerous Steel Engravings. Crown 8vo	5 12
NORTH AMERICA. By A. TROLLOPE. With a Map. 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth	25 8
EFFIE'S FAVOURITE BOOK OF FAIRY TALES. With numerous Illustrations. Square extra cloth	7 6
GRAVENHURST: Or Good and Evil. A Series of Dialogues. By W. SMITH, 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth	5 12
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. The Popular Guide to the International Exhibition.	1 0
ANCIENT HISTORY OF EGYPT, ASSYRIA, AND BABYLONIA. By E. M. SEWELL. Fcap. 8vo. cloth	4 8
PAPER MONEY. Copy of all Despatches to or from the Government of India relative to the Issue of Paper Money	1 0
PUNCH, RE-ISSUE. Vol. XVI. In paper boards	5 0
KANGAROO LAND. By the Rev. A. POLEHAMPTON. Crown 8vo	5 12
DR. BIGG ON DEFORMITIES. Part II., Spinal Curvature. Post 8vo. cloth	4 6
RALPH THE BAILIFF. By M. E. Braddon Fcap. sewed	0 12
THE MAN OF THE WORLD. By S. W. FULLOM. Author of "Marvels of Science, &c." Cheap Edition	1 8
THE PARLOUR LIBRARY. The Miser Lord. By Captain CURLING	2 0
THE BOYS' OWN STORY BOOK. With Woodcuts and Coloured Illustrations. Gilt edges	3 12
NAN DARRELL. A Novel. By ELLEN PICKERING. Fcap. boards	1 4
RENSHAW'S POCKET MANUALS. Meadow's Manual of Midwifery. 32mo. cloth	2 12
PUCK ON PEGASUS. By H. C. PENNELL. Illustrated by Leech, Phiz, Porch, and Tenniel. 4th Edition, revised. Cloth gilt	3 12
THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE. Vol. V., Jan. to June, with twelve Illustrations, and numerous Vignettes. Medium 8vo	5 12
THE FORTUNES OF GLENCORE. By CHARLES LEVER. Cheap Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth	4 8
HAWÏI. An Historical Account of the Sandwich Islands. By MANLEY HOPKINS. Post 8vo	12 6

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
28, MEDOW STREET.

New Books and New Editions.

JUST-RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "MALTA."

The Lieutenant and Commander; being autobiographical Sketches of his own career, &c. By Captain B. Hall, R. N.	Rs. 2 12
The Fortunes of Glencore. By Lever	4 8
East Lynne. By Mrs. Henry Wood	4 8
Mysteries of Life, death, and futurity. By H. Welby	3 12
The Sandwich Islands, Polynesia. Hawaii: the past, present, and future of its island-kingdom. By M. Hopkins. With preface by Bishop of Oxford	9 8
Ravenshoe. 3 Vols. By H. Kingsley	23 12
Vol. 5 De Quincey's Works.—Shelley, Whiggism, &c.	3 4
[Vols. 1 to 4 also on hand.]	
An Embassy to the Court of St. James's in 1840. By F. Guizot	10 8
The Illustrated book of Wonders, Events, and Discoveries. Edited by John Timbs	2 12
The English Cookery Book. By J. H. Walsh	2 12
The British Housekeeper's Book. By ditto	2 12
Kangaroo Land. By Rev. A. Polehampton	5 12
The Miser Lord. By Captain H. Curling	1 8
The American Crisis: or, Sketches in North America. By H. Reid	1 8
The Man of the World. By S. W. Fullom	1 8
The Daltons; or three roads in life. Vol. 1. By Lever	1 8
Nan Darrel. By Ellen Pickering	1 2
Sybil: or, the two nations. By B. Disraeli	0 12
The Pathfinder. By J. F. Cooper	0 12
Draughts and Backgammon. By Pardon	0 8
The Boy's Own Story Book	3 12
Puck on Pegasus. By H. G. Pennell	3 12
A. Cruise upon Wheels: wanderings among the deserted post-roads of France. 2 vols. By C. A. Collins	15 12
The Illustrated Book of Costume, ancient and modern. By a Lady of rank	3 12
Manual of British Rural Sports. By Stonehenge	6 0
Manual Domestic Medicine and Surgery. By ditto	3 0
Manual of Domestic Economy. By ditto	3 0
Revd. T. Carter's Book of Private Prayer, &c.	1 4
Archbold's Snowden's Magistrate's Assistant and Police Officer's and Constable's Guide	7 8
The Phantom Ship. By Marryatt	0 12
Cousen Stella: or, Conflict. By author of "Who breaks, pays."	0 12
Bush Life; or a Woman's adventures among the Caffres	0 12
Ralph the Bailiff. By M. E. Braddon	0 12
Hawksview. By Holme Lee	0 12
Highland Lassies: or the Roua Pass, By Erick Mackenzie	0 12
Lost and Won. By G. M. Craik	0 12
Florence Templar. By Mrs. Vidal	0 12
Dynevor Terrace; or, the Clue of Life	4 8
Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury, 2 Vols. By Dr. W. F. Hook	21 12
MacNeghten's Hindoo and Mahomedan Law	4 8
The Nile Boat; or Glimpses of the land of Egypt. By W. H. Bartlett. Illustrated	5 12

NEW INFANTRY DRILL, 1862.

A large supply of the Official edition of this work has just come to hand. Price Rs. 3-8 annas prepaid to any part of India.

28, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT LAMBERT MACEY was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st instant.

MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co.

16th July 1862.

Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.

CONTRACT FOR PERMANENT WAY BALLAST WAGGONS.

THE ACTING AGENT for this Company is prepared to receive Tenders for 150 Permanent Way Ballast Waggons in quantities of not less than Twenty. The Company finding all Iron Work.

Parties disposed to Tender may see the Drawings, specification, and Form of Tender (on which Form only Tenders will be received) at the Deputy Engineer's Office in Bombay on and after 17th instant.

Tenders sealed up and marked Tender for Permanent Way Ballast Waggons must be lodged at the Deputy Engineer's Office in Bombay on or before the 1st August next.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONTRACT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE JUBBULPORE LINE, 222½ MILES, OR THEREABOUT.

THE Plans, Sections, and Specifications for the above Work are in course of preparation, and will be ready for the inspection of intending Contractors at the Company's Offices early in July, of which due notice will be given in a future Advertisement.

By order of the Board,
D. J. NOAD,
Secretary.

East Indian Railway House, Alderman's Walk, New Broad Street, London E. C., 12th June 1862.

NOVELTIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN BAND INSTRUMENTS.

HERBERT & Co. beg to solicit the attention of Band Presidents and Commanding Officers of Regiments, to their collection of recently imported Instruments and Appertenances for Military Bands.

The new TUNING SLIDE CLARIONET. This Instrument is made without any extra tuning socket, the slide connected with the mouth-piece elongates in the same way as a Flute slide, thus allowing of the most perfect adjustment in tune, with all the other Instruments in the Band; 18 of these new Clarionets have just arrived by the steamer, overland, and are complete in every respect, fitted in leather cases. Each Rs. 70.

PISTON TUBING, a clump of Tubing made to fit any Instrument of corresponding proportions, and by means of the three Pistons to convert it into an Instrument played with the same ease and effect as any other, this little affair is particularly adapted to Field Bugles, —Kent Bugles, ordinary call Trumpets, &c. Price Rs. 30 each.

SOLID FELT Drum sticks warranted not to splay or wear. Rs. 10 per pair.

SAX-OPHONE REEDS all sizes.

CLARIONET REEDS all makes and sizes, French and English. Rs. 3 per dozen.

The following are expected daily:

GONG-DRUMS:—As used at the Grand Sensation Concerts at Home. (46 inch diameter heads,) large size MILITARY METRONOMES for Field use,—drill and Parade.

CIRCULAR BOMBARDONS:—The shape of these new Instruments has been found to contribute the deepest quality of tone of any form hitherto disovered, being in one unbroken coil; its strength and non-liability to damage is in proportion to the extra weight dispensed with, and the space economized in its carriage. Price in case complete, Rs. 160 each.

PICCOLO CORNETS:—Very fine Instrument for the treble or leading parts of Music in a good band.

METAL FLUTES AND PICCOLO: all sizes.

METAL CLARIONETS, B flat and E flat.

HERBERT & Co.

Rampart Row, July 15th 1862.

N. B.—The largest assortment of Military Band Instruments of every description (*and by all the best Makers*) will be found in stock at this Establishment, Music also of every description for Bands.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

Further supplies of the following just received per "Bucton Castle."

FRANCATELLI'S COOK'S GUIDE, 12mo. cloth	Rs. 3
WILKIE COLLINS'S ANTONINA, cr. 8vo. cloth	3 12
,, DEAD SECRET, ,,	3 12
BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON, 12mo. cloth	2 4
BULL'S HINTS TO MOTHERS, &c., 12mo. cloth	3 4
ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERYTHING.	1 12
ORR'S CIRCLE OF THE SCIENCES; ORGANIC NATURE, 3 vols	10 0
COWPER'S POETICAL WORKS; edited by R. BELL. 3 vols. embossed cloth	5 0
LIFE OF CAPTAIN JOHN BROWN; THE SLAVERY MARTYR	3 12
OUR OLD TOWN, by THOMAS MILLER, cr. 8vo. cloth	5 0
PRESCOTT'S HISTORY OF FERDINAND AND ISABELLA, 3 vols. cloth	10 0
JOHN TIMBS' SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, A GARLAND FOR THE YEAR, cr. 8vo. cloth	3 12
HOME MEMORIES, by Mrs. BROCK, 4th thousand	3 4
EARNING A LIVING; OR FROM HAND TO MOUTH, SCENE FROM THE HOMES OF WORKING PEOPLE, by M. A. S. BARBER, 12mo. cloth	2 12
WALFORD'S MEN OF THE TIME; A DICTIONARY OF EMINENT LIVING CHARACTERS, cr. 8vo. half bound	8 0
ONE OF THEM, by CHARLES LEVER, illustrated Post, 8vo. cloth	10 0
DAVENPORT DUNN, by CHARLES LEVER, ditto, 2 vols. 8vo	10 0
CURRY AND RICE, by Captain ATKINSON, plates, royal 8vo. cloth	10 0
BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES, edited by J. B. KERR, LL.D., 4 vols. 8vo	40 0
M'CULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY, 8vo. half russia, strongly bound	38 0
BYRON'S POETICAL WORKS, (MURRAY) cr. 8vo. calf gilt	12 0
Ditto ditto morocco	15 0
TOM CRINGLE'S LOG, by MICHAEL SCOTT, illustrated	4 0
WILKIE COLLINS'S, THE QUEEN OF HEARTS, cr. 8vo. cloth	3 12
CHAUCER'S WORKS, edited by R. BELL, 8 vols. 12mo. embossed cloth	15 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

MESSRS. ESPERANCE & Co.,
TAILORING & OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WOOLLEN WAREHOUSE.

THE following price list will give the Public a most advantageous opportunity to purchase every description of wearing apparel, Civil, Military, and Naval.

Esperance & Co. are now in a position to guarantee that all orders will be punctually and satisfactorily executed, and that as regards, Fit, Style and Workmanship unsurpassed.

Superfine Black Dress Suits from	Rs. 48
Tweed Suits	18
All wool and light texture	25
Angola Suits	30
Single Milled Scotch Tweeds	35
Washing Suits	15
Riding Dresses	20
Bedford Cord, best quality	20
Black Alpaca Coat	10
Fine Angola	16
Naval and Military Uniforms 25 per cent. cheaper than any other Establishment.	
Shops supplied with cut lengths, good white Shirts, with linen fronts, 25 per dozen.	
Shirt Collars, 6 per dozen.	
Merino Vests and Pantaloons very cheap.	
Drab felt Hats	Rs. 5
Superfine Black Hats	8
Balmoral Caps.	
Sicilian, Oxonian, Sardinian, Hungarian and every description of Fancy Hats at very moderate prices.	
English and French made Boots and Shoes.	
Umbrellas	Rs. 1 8
Overland Trunks	14 0
Railway Rugs	6 8
Perfumery, various,	
The best make in Hosiery Socks	5 0

Neck-ties, Braces, Money Bags, Swimming Belts, &c. &c., Waterproof Clothing.—*Terms Cash.*

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.

HAS been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as the best remedy for ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION, and as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught*, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons and, above all in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD & Co., 172, New Bond Street, London; And sold by all respectable Chemists, throughout the world.

NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION of the Estates and Effects of the deceased persons undermentioned having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay to the Administrator General, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to these Estates, are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts, and deliver up such property forthwith to the Administrator General.

ARTHUR CASTLE, late an Engineer B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.

WILLIAM LANGDON, late Secretary G. I. P. Railway Company.

HENRY MARRIOTT BOYD SANDWITH, late Lieutenant H. M.'s 3rd Regt. B. N. I.

WALTER DAVIES, late Pensioned Serjeant Major of the Madras Pension Establishment.

HORNBY H. ELLIOTT, late Captain and Assistant Political Agent, Kattywar.

EDMUND LAWRENCE MONSON LARKEN, late Assistant Surgeon of the Bombay Medical Establishment.

W. LOUDON, Administrator General.

Bombay Administrator General's Office, 16th July 1862.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to announce that he has started in business as a Mess, Commission and General Agent, and will be happy to receive orders for the purchase, or sale of Stores, Goods of all kinds, Carriages, Horses, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Boats, Yachts &c. He also undertakes to clear Baggage through the Custom House, to provide Domestic Servants, and to render any other service in connection with his profession to those who will be good enough to favor him with their instructions.

C. C. STRETTELL, Secretary, Gymkhana.

No. 4, Medow Street, or Gymkhana Tents, Esplanade.

TELEGRAMS FOR EUROPE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the undersigned will receive messages for Europe for transmission by the Bombay mail steamers to Jubal, thence by wire, up to 2 P.M. on the 12th and 27th of each month.

Messages to catch the Calcutta steamers at Galle received up to 4 P.M. on 15th and 30th of each month. Later dates are not safe.

For Telegraph forms, Tariff, list of towns in Europe with which there is communication, and general conditions, apply at the Office.

THOMAS BLACK, Supdt. P. & O. S. N. Co., Agent Telegraph to India Company.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on pucka-built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most advantageous terms.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co., Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Albert, Medical, and Family Endowment Life Assurance Company, Bombay Branch.

NOTICE TO MEDICAL REFEREES.

THE Directors beg to intimate that on and after the 1st instant, Medical Referees will receive a Gold Mohur for every Report given on the Company's Forms, *whether the proposal be accepted or declined*, and without reference to the sum to be assured or the term of years for which the Policy is requested.

This arrangement applies, however, to the mofussil only.—Applicants for Assurance who may reside in Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta will appear before the Medical Officers of the Company at those places as has hitherto been the custom.

EWART LATHAM & CO., Agents. C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.

Bombay June, 1862.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.

EQUITY SIDE.

The Reverend Charles Gilder ..... *Plaintiff.*

vs.

John Stephen Vaupel, George Claude Gilder, Caroline Louisa Forbes, John David Forbes, Edmund Gilder, Eliza Adeline Gilder, Henry Stephen Gilder, and Richard Nathaniel Gilder ..... *Defendants.*

PARTICULARS of immoveable PROPERTY to be put up for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION before GEORGE TAYLOR, Esquire, the Master of this Honorable Court, in the COURT HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 28th day of JULY instant, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Decree made in this cause on the 24th day of April 1862.

All that piece or parcel of GROUND, situate on the GRANT ROAD, without the Fort, together with the upper-roomed pucka-built BUNGALOW, excessive Out-houses, comprising Stabling and Coach-house, Kitchen and Godowns, and a pucka-built WELL, standing thereon, and all enclosed by a pucka-built WALL, containing by admeasurement 6060 (Five Thousand and Fifty) square yards, be the same a little more or less, and assessed in the Collector's Books under Nos. 7, 39, 327, and 340, and bounded on the North and East by the lands of the heirs of Sorabjee Eduljee Majoo, on the South by the Grant Road, and on the West by the land of Hormusjee Ruttonjee, Executor of Sonabnee, widow of Nasserwanjee Rustomjee, and the land of the heirs of Sorabjee Eduljee Majoo.

The bungalow is CONVENIENTLY situated at a short distance from the BYCULLA CHURCH and the RAILWAY STATION.

For further particulars and conditions of sale enquire at the Office of MR. R. A. DALLAS, 6, Church Lane, Fort, Solicitor for Plaintiff and Defendants.—Dated this 5th day of July, 1862.

GEO. TAYLOR, Master in Equity.

FOR SALE.

DR. BIRDWOOD'S CATALOGUE OF BOMBAY PRODUCTS is now on Sale at the Agri-Horticultural Society's Office, Town Hall.

Price Rs. 5-8.

Orders from up country must be accompanied by four annas extra for postage, &c.

ST. ANDREWS LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

CHEAP AND POPULAR LIGHT READING.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S The Berhams	Rs. 3 4
ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S, Doctor Thorne	3 4
ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S, Framley Parsonage	3 4
ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S, Kellys and O'Kellys	3 4
ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S, McDermott of Ballycloran	3 4
WILKIE COLLINS'S, Antonina	3 12
WILKIE COLLINS'S, Dead Secret	3 12
WILKIE COLLINS'S, Queen of the Hearts	3 12
WILKIE COLLINS'S, Woman in White	4 8
HARRISON AINSWORTH'S, Constable of the Tower	3 12
MISS DRURY'S, Misrepresentation	3 12
LADY T. LEWIS'S, Semi-detached House	1 12
LADY T. LEWIS'S, Semi-attached Couple	1 12
J. T. SMITH'S, Streets of London, with anecdotes of their celebrated Residents, 12mo	3 12
WM. THACKERAY'S, Irish Sketch Book	3 12
WM. THACKERAY'S, Vanity Fair	4 8
WM. THACKERAY'S, Pendennis	4 8
WM. THACKERAY'S, Esmond	4 8
A. DUMAS', Page of the Duke of Savoy	1 8
CITY BANKER; by the author of "White friars."	1 8
SAY AND SEAL; by the author of "Wide Wide World."	2 0
WATT PHILLIPS', Amos Clark	1 8
LONGWOODS OF THE GRANGE; by the author of "Adelaide Lyndsay."	1 8
MISS SEWELL'S, Ursula	3 4
J. HOLLINGSHEAD'S, Odd Journeys	1 12
J. HOLLINGSHEAD'S, Under Bow Bell	1 12
J. HOLLINGSHEAD'S, Ways of Life	1 12
W. MOY THOMAS', Pictures in a Mirror	1 12
REV. C. KINGSLEY'S, Westward Ho	3 12
MRS. BEECHER STOWE'S, Pearl of Orr's Island, complete	3 12
WILYTE MELVILLE'S Market Harborough; or, How Mr. Sawyer went to the Shires	3 12
W. H. WILLS', Old Leaves; edited by CHARLES DICKENS	3 12
BALZAC, Cæsar de Piro Hean; translated by J. Simpson	3 8

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

STAFF CORPS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Messrs. J. & W. WATSON & Co. have received information respecting the Uniform to be worn by Officers of the Staff Corps of each Presidency. Orders for the whole or any portion of the Uniform will be immediately attended to, and the favour of their being sent in as early as possible is requested.

Those in hand will be now proceeded with.

THE NEW CAVALRY AND INFANTRY REGIMENTS.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN, that Messrs. WATSON & Co. have received from the HORSE-GUARDS plans illustrating the Dress Regulations of the 19TH, 20TH, and 21ST HUSSARS. Supplies of the whole of the Laces, &c. therein ordered, as well as of the Ornaments, Buttons, &c. required by the NEW INFANTRY REGIMENTS, having arrived, orders for every part of these Uniforms can be executed forthwith, and they are respectfully solicited.

1, Hummum Street, June 24, 1862.

NOTICE.

ANY SHIPMASTER requiring good heavy stern ballast, can have the same by paying Boat-hire from the Ship *Maria Gray*: about 200 Tons can be delivered at once. Apply to Captain P. LEJONES, on board.

SHIP PRESTON.

Notice to Shippers for Singapore and Hongkong.

IT is intended to clear this Vessel on SATURDAY, and all Freight engaged should be alongside the previous day before noon.

Accommodation for Cabin and Deck Passengers.

LYON BROTHERS & Co., Consignees.

WANTED A BOOK-KEEPER, who thoroughly understands his business. Apply by letter to "G. C. E.;" *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort.

BOMBAY B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

WANTED ASSISTANT ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS. Apply to the Deputy Engineer. Bombay, 28th June 1862.

5 RUPEES REWARD.

LOST BETWEEN the Governor's Bungalow and Mr. Sangster's, Malabar Hill, A GOLD BROOCH, with Cornelian Shield.

LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

TO LET.

ONE HOUSE in Love Lane, and from the 20th instant, a large and Commodious BUNGALOW in the Mount Road, Mazagon. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.

AN OFFICE TO LET. Apply to Messrs. J. P. CORNFORTH & Co. No. 10, Hummum Street.

TO LET.

FROM THE FIRST JUNE NEXT.—The Spacious and Airy Apartments, at present occupied by the "Baroda and Central India Railway Office," No. 7, Hornby Row. Apply below, at the premises.

May 5th, 1862.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.—The first and second Floors of an Office, in Rampart Row. For further particulars, apply to

LEGGATT & Co., 3, Rampart Row.

Bombay, 15th May 1862.

TO LET.

AN AIRY AND COMMODIOUS UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, the "Katevilie," situated on Malabar Hill, facing the Sea Side, having extensive Rooms, Out-houses, and Stables. Apply to Mr. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE, at the Office of Messrs. VOLKART, BROTHERS.

Bombay, 17th June 1862.

MESSRS. N. SORABJEE & Co.

House, Commission and General Agents, and Registrars of Domestic Servants, &c. Belt Lane, No. 2.

TO BE LET—three Bungalows on Malabar Hill—three in Mazagon—two in Upper Colaba—and one cool and upper-storied Bungalow, Beach Road, excellently built, facing the sea.

1 very commodious and airy Bungalow, in Breach Candy.

One upper storied Bungalow in Girgaum facing the sea.

1 splendid House, in Fort.

Three stories of a house in Fort well adapted for Parsis to live in.

2 Bungalows in Sattara—Lodge and Rose Cottages.

Also two Houses and two Shops to let in the Fort.

FOR SALE,

3 Bronghams; 1 Mailcoach; 3 Horses, one nice Buggy &c., &c.

N. SORABJEE & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

Now Available.

COMPOUND MICROSCOPES.
MUSICAL BOXES, full sizes.
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, all size, *Elliott's.*
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and Pocket sizes.
SPARE MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
POCKET THERMOMETERS, in cases.
TRACING CLOTH, in rolls of 24 yards.
LADY'S DRESSING CASES.
TRAVELLER'S ROLL DRESSING CASES.
ANEROID BAROMETERS.
BRASS RULERS ON ROLLERS.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.
POCKET COMPASSES.
SUNDIALS.
OPTICAL SQUARES.
PLOTTING SCALES AND OFFSETS, ivory or boxwood, in Sets.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

PULPERS.

MESSRS. JOHN GORDON AND COMPANY, respectfully call the attention of those interested in Coffee Planting, to their new and improved Patent Breast Pulper, which for simplicity of construction, fewness of working parts, and non-liability to derangement, cannot be excelled.

The machine as it now stands, is the result of a long series of experiments, and can be recommended as a most effectual and expeditious Coffee Pulper. Where power is not available for driving machinery, this Pulper will be found invaluable; two men being sufficient to work it, pulping at the rate of about sixty bushels per hour. The number of berries injured during the process varying from 1 to 3 per cent. Some of the finest samples of Coffee that left Ceylon last season, were pulped with these machines and we received many certificates as to their excellence from the Ceylon planters.

All machinery carefully erected at our works previous to shipment.

JOHN GORDON & Co., Engineers, Kandy, Ceylon, (and 3, Billiter Square, London, E. C.)

THE ENGLISH CONCERTINA.

HERBERT & Co., have just received a further large supply of the following shaped *English* Concertinas:—

Complete with a dozen Books of every style of Music for Beginners only.

Sent every where upon receipt of cash or reference packed in tin and waxcloth by Bhurgy all over India.

The chief features of excellence in these beautiful instruments are their richness of tone; strength of Manufacture; and simplicity of make; the mode of learning to play them is clearly explained in a book given with the Instrument.

HERBERT & Co.

2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, July 1st 1862.

N. B.—Each Concertina is fitted into a neat Mahogany box, with lock and key.

**HOPE HAL

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, STOCK, AND FREIGHT LIST.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
Thursday, 16th July 1862.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place	Terms.	Rates.
London (Credits)	6 months' sight	2s. 05/16d. to 2d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 07/16 to 09/16 d.
Do. Bank Notes	Do. do.	2s. 0¼d.
Calcutta	Sight	¼ Prem.
Madras	30 days' sight	Par.
China	60 do. do.	Rs. 219 per $100.

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up.	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
	Rs.		
Bombay Bank	1,000	4½ p. cent.	73½ with divd.
Madras Bank	1,000	4½ do.	44 do.
Agra Bank	500	3 do.	90 do.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	103 per cent.
Commercial Bank	500	3 do.	7 do.
Mercantile Bank	250	5 do.	39½ do.
Central Bank of W. India	150	2½ do.	7 Dis.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, Consolidated Shares	213.3.0	2½ do.	Rs. 8 Dis.
Do. New Shares	87.4.1	2½ do.	Rs. 12 do.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway	1,000	2½ do.	Nomi. pla.
Hydraulic Press Company	5,000	350 p. sh.	Rs. 200 Dis. p.
Apollo Press Company	11,000	1,650 p. sh.	Rs. 21,400 p sh.
Colaba Press Company	2,700	12 do.	Rs. 3,750 do.
Colaba Land Company	10,000	100 p. sh.	Rs. 14,000 do.
Elphinstone Land Company	5,100	200 p. sh.	Rs. 2,400 do.
Bombay Steam Navigation Company	500	32 do.	Rs. 375 dis.
Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	1,000 do.	Rs. 500 dis.
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company	2,500	450 p. sh.	Rs. 100 dis.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	.....	Nominal.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Company	1500	.....	Rs. 325 dis.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company	1,100	.....	Rs. 325 dis.
Manekjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co.	550	.....	Rs. 380 do.
Tarsadie Mill Company	4,000	.....	Nominal.
Bombay United Spinning Company	4,500	.....	do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	Nominal.	
" Loan 1853-54		
" Loan 1854-55		95
Nine Five Per Cent. Loan		105½
Five and a Half Per Cent. Loan		115

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10 0
Bank of England Notes	Nominal.
Spanish Dollars	Rs. 230 Nominal
Carolus	" 250 do.
Mexican Dollars	" 227 do.
German Crowns	" 213½ do.
Five Franc Pieces	" 205
Bar Silver	" 106½ to 107
Gold Leaf	" 16 4 to 16 8

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Cotton) ready	£2 15s. 0d. to £3 0s. 0d.
" (Seeds)	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 10s. 0d.
To London (Cotton) ready	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 7s. 6d.
" (Seeds)	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 7s. 6d.
To Hull	£2 0s. 0d.
To China	No offers.
To Clyde	Do.

PRICES CURRENT (JULY 16TH, 1862.)

	Per candy.
COTTON at Colaba:	
New Broach, ready	Rs. 295 to 300
New Surat	" 305 to 307
New Dholleras and Broomuggur	" 310 to 312
New Oomrawuttee	" 295 to 300
New Comptа	" 295 to 300
New Dharwar Sanguinad	" 400 to 402
New Barsee, and Nuggur	" 285 to 290
New Veraval	" 288 to 293
Khandeish	" 285 to 290
New Pondicone	" 293 to 295
New Acoote	" 315 to 316
New Mangalore	" 293 to 295
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,550.	
SEEDS—Linseed, Candeish...at Rs.	6-11 to 6-12 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat	" 7-8 to 7-12 nominal.
Gingelly mixed (Black and White)	" 32 to 33 nominal.
Niger (Nominal)	" 37 to 38 nominal.
	" 26 to 27

COCHIN MARKET REPORT.
(From the Cochin Courier, July 5.)

THERE has been little or no business done to any kind during the week, on account of the constant wet weather. For the last nine years, with one exception, no such fall of rain has taken place during the month of June as this year, 36¾ inches having been guaged: the exception alluded to was 1859 when 50 inches fell in that month.

COCOANUT OIL.—The quotation stands at Rs. 92 but it is difficult to say what the actual rate is; there is so very little Oil coming in and dealers are not to be seen.

In other produce there is nothing to notice.

From Tinnevelly we have advices to 28th ultimo. The Cotton market continued to improve Rs. 125 per candy had been offered and it was expected that this price would be maintained, on account of the more favorable news from Europe: and it was not expected that prices would materially recede considering the quantity then contracted for which was over 33,000 Candies.

The report on the 2nd picking was such, as to lead to the belief that it would be an entire failure.

The vessels loading were the *Glorious*, *Isle of Man* and *Strathallan*, which together would remove about 10,000 Bales, and there were expected the *Viscount Sandon* and *Maldon*, the former for Liverpool direct and the latter for Orders.

The *Holyrood* had sailed for Orders with 2,700 Bales, either for a Port in Great Britain or the Continent between Havre and Hamburgh.

EXCHANGE.

On Bombay, sight	Rs. 0 10 0 per cent.
3 days' sight	" 0 12 0 "
16 days' sight	" 1 0 0 "
Madras, sight	" 0 4 0 "
3 days' sight	" 0 6 0 "
30 days' sight	" 0 14 0 "
Colombo, 3 days' sight	" 1 8 0 "
16 days' sight	" 1 14 0 "
London, 6 mths' sight	" 2s. 1d. "
3 mths' sight	" 2s. 0½d. "
Sight	" 2s. 0¼d. "

BANKS.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1833.
Incorporated by Royal Charter
HEAD OFFICE..... LONDON.
BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, UMBEYLA, SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG and EDINBURGH.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £200,000 (TWENTY LAKS OF RUPEES.)

THE BOMBAY MANAGER of the AGRA AND U. S. BANK, LIMITED, is authorised to GIVE on the undermentioned Establishments:—

THE LONDON & WESTMINSTER BANK.
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (and Branches).
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (and Branches).
THE NATIONAL BANK (IRELAND) (and Branches.)

THE BOMBAY BRANCH, makes advances on the pledge and deposit of Government Paper, and LOANS are granted to Officers in the services on approved Security, and to Regiments for regimental purposes.

The Bank grants Circular NOTES negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe. The following are the current rates of EXCHANGE:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 0d.
" 4 months' sight	1s. 11½d.
" 3 months' sight	1s. 11½d.
" 2 months' sight	1s. 11½d.
" 1 month's sight	1s. 11½d.
" On demand	1s. 11½d.
On Scotland do.	
On Ireland do.	
Circular Notes	1s. 11½d.

The London General Manager will generally, if desired, be prepared to discount the Bank's Bills at the current rate of the day.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable at Calcutta, Agra, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee, Umritsar, Hong-Kong, and Shanghai.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000 2 per cent. per annum.

2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

Notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Banks should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited. *Accuracy in this respect is particularly desirable.*

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance purchasing the Bank's Bills on England, which might reach them too late for despatch by first Mail, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent.

All Orders or Hoondies should be made payable to the Manager of the AGRA & U. S. Bank, Limited, or order, and the letters enclosing them should state distinctly the name of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made (*if to a Lady her Christian name or names in full*,) and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

NOTICE.—The Bank will obtain registry of Promissory Notes of the several Loans of the Indian Government, and enfacement for payment of the Interest in London.

Drafts for interest on such Government Promissory Notes, in the Treasuries of Calcutta and Madras, will be received for enrolment at current rates of Exchange, or for realization in India, at the Head Office of the Bank in London, where constituents can also deposit their securities for safe custody.

Parties are requested to address the "*The Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank, Limited, Bombay*," and to make all orders or Hoondies payable to him.

A Branch of the Bank has been lately established at Kurrachee (Mr. R. E. W. Baker, Manager,) for the transaction of business in all its Branches.

JOHN CARDNO,
Bombay, 29th May 1862. Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding 50,000, repayable on demand. 2 per ct. per ann.
Fixed Deposits for 6 months ..... 4 do. do.
Ditto Do. 12 do..... 5 do. do.
Cheques paid, or Cash received, under Rs. 20.

CASH CREDITS.

On Government Securities ..... 5 per cent.
On other Securities ..... 6 do.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight	2s.	per Rupee
Ditto 3 ditto	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Ditto 2 ditto	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Ditto 1 ditto	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Ditto on demand	1s. 11¾d.	do.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent commission.

Hours of business ..... 10 to 4 o'clock.
Saturdays ..... 10 to 1 do.

ROBERT ANGUS,
Bombay 30th May 1861. Manager

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

DRAFTS FOR EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight	2s.	0½ per Rupee.
Ditto at 4	ditto	1s. 11¾d. do.
Ditto at 3	ditto	1s. 11¾d. do.
Ditto at 2	ditto	1s. 11¾d. do.
Ditto at 1	ditto	1s. 11¾d. do.
Ditto sight	ditto	1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. Commission.

Hours of business ..... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

EDWIN HEYCOCK,
Bombay, 6th May 1862. Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London, and on Scotland and Ireland, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 months' sight	.....	2s. 0d.	per Rupee.
" 4	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. "
" 3	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. "
" 2	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. "
" 1	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand	.....		1s. 11¾d. "
On Scotland	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. "
On Ireland	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. "
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe, Overland, at 1 day's sight	.....		1s. 11¾d. "

Drafts at 3 months' sight are not granted for less than £50 and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, and Manilla.

Bills collected at any of the above places at an uniform charge including postages, of one per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts ..... 2 per cent.
On Deposits payable on demand, subject to a commission of ¼ per cent. on amounts withdrawn ¼ "
Deposits for 3 months ..... ¼ "
Do. do. 6 do. ..... 5 "
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 on Deposits over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

No cheques paid or cash received under Rs. 20.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities and Shares ¼ per cent.

R. D. PEEBLES,
Bombay, 1st May 1862. Acting Agent.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Head Office—No. 29, Threadneedle St., London.
Paid up Capital—£644,000.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England / The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s.		0d. per Rupee.
¼ Do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	"
½ Do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	"
¾ Do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	"
1 Do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	"
On demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11¾d.	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balances, and on FIXED Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 4 per cent.	
Do.	6 do. 5 "
Do.	12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency undertakes to realise Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency without charge, for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on the City Bank, London.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China or order.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. if the amounts be paid in India, if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up of Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

ANTHONY MORRISON,
May 2nd, 1862. Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grant Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand; also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, New York, the West Indies, Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The Current rates of Exchange are:

On London at 6 months' sight	.....	2s. 0d.	per Rupee.
" 4	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. do.
" 3	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. do.
" 2	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. do.
" 1	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. do.
" on demand	.....		do.
On Scotland	do.	.....	1s. 11¾d. do.
On Ireland	do.	.....	do.
On Paris, at 3 days' sight	.....		1s. 11¾d. do.

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11¾d. do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

Drafts are also granted on Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney.

The Corporation purchase or collect Bills payable in Europe or in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney.

DEPOSITS.

The Corporation receive Deposits on the following terms:—

Repayable on demand, in sums of Rs. 100 and upwards ..... 2 per ct. per annum.
Do. in one sum, at 3 months' notice ..... 3 " "
Do. do. 6 do. ..... 4 " "
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 5 " "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000, nor on deposits over Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

REMITTANCE.

The Corporation undertake to remit money to Europe by each Overland Mail, free of charge.

Parties are requested to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to "*The Oriental Bank Corporation or Order,*" and to state distinctly the name and address of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made, *(if to a Lady, her Christian name or names in full,)* and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency on the purchase or sale of Government Securities negotiable in Bombay, is ¼ per cent. on the amount invested or realised, and on the subscription of Bills one per cent. and Postage.

The Corporation take charge of Government Paper, Shares in the Bank of Bombay, and other local Stocks, free of all charges, and will draw Interests and Dividends on the same as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation	Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of	¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody	¼ per cent.
Hours of business	10 to 4 o'clock.
Saturday	10 to 1 do.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

Messrs. Finlay and Co. will grant Drafts on the Corporation and negotiate Bills payable in London and Bombay.

Bombay, 1st May 1862.

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY.

Departures.

DATE.	SHIPS	COMMANDERS.	TO.
July 16	Campbell	Meikle	Liverpool.
	Royal Saxon	Brown	Liverpool.

Port Clearance.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Joshua*, W. Bartlett, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Istamboul*, W. W. Pole, bound to Calcutta.
Ship *Veteran*, N. Duncan, bound to Tuticorin.

Commenced Loading.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer *Corings*, for Kurrachee.
Ship *Melecete*, for Liverpool via Tuticorin.
Ship *Forest Rights*, for Liverpool.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, 16TH JULY 1862.

For London.

Victory.—65 bales Wool, 195 cwt, Vusunjee Dewchund.

Istamboul.—8 packages Plate and Personal Effects, J. D. Silva; 330 packages Cloves, 398 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs., Kuttigur Dowlutgur; 150 packages Coffee, 184 cwt., Dhurmsy Jeatha; 1 case Wearing Apparel, Robert L. King.

For Liverpool.

Bates Family.—34 bales Munjeets, 119 cwt., J. Sigg and Co.; 300 bales Cotton, 1,059 cwt., Nesserwanjee Merwanjee; 75 bales Cotton, 262½ cwt., Kessowjee Chuttoor.

Levant.—225 bales Cotton, 787½ cwt., D. H. Cama and Co.

Floating Light.—55 bales Cotton, 192½ cwt., Eduljee Shapoorjee Family.

Sun Mendel.—680 bundles Sursee Seed, 340 cwt., Dewjee Muckanj.

Lord Raglan.—200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., Kepoo Waza: 54 bales Cotton, 189 cwt., Mooljee Hirjee; 100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., Mungesh Pandoorung; 160 bales Cotton, 560 cwt., D. J. Liebon.

Zouave.—11 bales Cotton, 38½ cwt., Stearns Hobart and Co.; 203 bales Cotton, 710½ cwt., Byramsaw Dhunjeebhoy; 110 bales Cotton, 385 cwt., Vusunjee Jewraz.

Forest Rights.—1,000 bales Cotton, 3,500 cwt., R. J. Jeejeebhoy; 1,000 bales Cotton, 3,500 cwt., Cursetjee Purdoonjee.

John Lynn.—4 bales Cotton, 14 cwt., Pestonjee Byramjee Cola; 50 bales Wool, 150 cwt., Jeatha Megjee.

For New York.

Crown Point.—4 cases Blackwood Furnitures, Stearns Hobart and Co.

For Hongkong.

Preston.—213 packages Doplates, 146 cwt., Khan Mohamed Habibbhoy.

For Calcutta.

Earl of Clare.—125 packages Jungbar Cowries 125 cwt., Nesserwanjee Hormusjee Mehta: 5 bales E. Colored Piece Goods, 2,190 pieces, Kirparam Hermutram.

Good Success.—12 cases Colored E. Piece Goods, 1,200 pieces, Preamjee Jewun.

STATIONS OF H. M.'s INDIAN NAVY.

450	Ajdaha, 20 (flag-ship), Frushard	...	Bombay.
900	Assaye, 10 (paddle), Adams	...	England.
204	Assyria, 6 (paddle), Forster	...	Out of Commission.
946	Auckland, 6 (paddle), Drought	...	Bombay.
	Augusta, 6 (schooner)	...	Bombay.
664	Berenice, 2 (paddle), Holt	...	Bombay.
499	Chameleon, 12 (paddle), Walton	...	River Indus.
420	Clive, 14 (sloop), Lloyd	...	Bombay.
390	Clyde, 3 (screw gun-boat), Mitchison		Bombay.
204	Comet, 2 (p gun-boat), Collingwood		River Euphrates.
182	Constance, 3 (schooner), Cookson	...	Aden.
1026	Coromandel, 4 (screw), Batt	...	Andaman Islands.
205	Cursetjee, (flat) Shaw	...	River Indus.
1022	Dalhousie, (screw), Hopkins	...	Bombay.
387	Elphinstone, 12 (sloop), Etheridge	...	Persian Gulf.
90*	Emily, 2 (schooner), Evans	...	Madras.
274	Ethersey, (flat), McLaren	...	River Indus.
225	Euphrates, (survey ship), William	...	Out of Commission
495	Falkland, 12 (corvette), Fraser	...	Bombay.
1450	Feroze, 13 (paddle), Tronson	...	Bombay.
610	Frere, 2 (paddle), Marsh	...	River Indus.
215	Goolanar, (paddle yacht), Nacoda	...	Bombay.
20	Georgiana, J. B. Bewsher, 2 (tender)		Persian Gulf.
610	Havelock, 2 (paddle), Davies	...	River Indus.
300	Hugh Rose, (gun boat) Wood	...	Persian Gulf.
522	Indus, 2 (paddle), Tickle	...	Neale.
499	Jhelum, 2 (paddle), Peck	...	River Indus.
151	Keddywarry, (flat)	...	Guard Vessel, Kurrachee.
	Kotree, (flat), O'Brien	...	River Indus.
700	Lady Canning, 2 (paddle), James	...	Adaman Islads.
200	Lady Falkland, (paddle), Tarleton	...	Bombay.
157	Mahi, 3 (schooner), Gardiner	...	Aden.
167	Marie, (schooner)	...	Bombay.
445	Napier, 2 (paddle), Stevenson	...	River Indus.
49	Nerbudda, (schooner),	...	Karrachee.
204	Nimrod, 2 (paddle), Linton	...	River Indus.
610	Outram, (paddle), Neal	...	River Indus.
335	Planet, 1 (paddle), Fletcher	...	River Indus.
140	Pleiad, (screw), White	...	Bombay.
1246	Prince Arthur, (screw), Walker	...	Bombay.
800	Punjaub, 10, Fenleston	...	England.
2082	Revee, (flat), Ridge Williams	...	River Indus.
335	Satellite, 1 (paddle), Harrison	...	River Indus.
960	Semiramis, 8 (paddle), Worsley	...	Bombay.
610	Sir Henry Lawrence, 2 (paddle), Jones		River Indus.
40	Snake, 1 (paddle), Rogers	...	Bombay Harbour.
258	Tigris, 5 (frigate), Rice	...	Persian Gulf
795	Victoria, 4 (paddle), Chitty	...	Bombay.
1003	Zenobia, 9 (paddle), Cruttenden	...	Aden.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

[*e.l.* signifies "commenced loading."]

FOR LONDON.

1310	Istamboul, Deuchar—Jehanghir N. Wadia.	(*e.l.* May 10)
579	Victory, H. Stephens—Forbes & Co.	(*e.l.* June 5)

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1079	Alma, Brough—Ewart Latham & Co.	(*e.l.* May 13)
1038	Arabian Marshall—Lawrence & Co.	(*e.l.* May 20)
2153	Bates Family, Hogg—Edward Bates & Co.	(*e.l.* May 16)
886	Bacton Castle, Cherry—G. S. King & Co.	(*e.l.* July 10)
668	Celuta, Hayes—Coupland & Co.	
1046	Chidlowbury—Martin Young & Co.	(*e.l.* June 5)
1120	Contest, Jennings—Ewart, Latham & Co.	
854	Dora, Rose—J. P. Cornforth & Co.	
1139	Floating Light, Starkie—RennieScovell & Co.	(*e.l.* May 28)
154	Forest Rights, Thomson—Grey & Co.	(*e.l.* July 16)
1124	Golconda, Dale—Lawrence & Co.	(*e.l.* July 5)
1596	John Linn, Kavanagh—Lawrence & Co.	(*e.l.* May 19)
804	Joshua, W. Bartlle—Coupland & Co.	(*e.l.* May 31)
1210	Levant, Feraz—Ewart Latham & Co.	(*e.l.* May 19)
1994	Lord Raglan, Curren—Lawrence & Co.	(*e.l.* July 12)
1033	Sam Mendel, Elwood—Coupland & Co.	(*e.l.* July 1)
378	Thomas Mitchell, Mitchell—W. & A. Graham & Co.	
1220	Zouave, Griffiths—W. Nicol & Co.	(*e.l.* July 10)

FOR TUTICORIN AND LIVERPOOL.

1152	Mellicote, Gould—Cornforth & Co.	(*e.l.* July 16)

FOR HAVRE.

439	Noveille Antoniette—S. Tvebjee & Co.	(*e.l.* July 4)

FOR HONGKONG.

975	John Tamperly, Liddle—W. Nicol & Co.	
955	Preston, Moffett—Lyon Brothers & Co.	(*e.l.* July 2)
871	Portland, Thomas—W. Nicol & Co.	
	Sir Bindon, Stanford.	
1291	Futtay Moubarack—Cursondas Varzdass	(*e.l.* May 12)
813	Unrivalled, Crawford—E. Bates & Co.	

FOR MANILA.

885	Alarm, Gibson—Coupland & Co.	

FOR COLOMBO.

272	Louisa, Knell—S. & N. Nanabhoy & Co.	

FOR MAULMAIN.

869	Lizzie Bliss, Pierson—Ritchie, Stewart & Co.	

FOR CALCUTTA.

1919	Earl of Clare—R. Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy & Co.	(*e.l.* July 3)
477	Good Success, Magregor—Sir J. J. Sons & Co.	(*e.l.* Apr. 12)
327	Prince of Wales, Nacoda—H. J. Abadin.	(*e.l.* May 12)
	FOR MOZAMBIQUE.	
74	Sullamattee, Nacoda—Sawjee Lalljee.	(*e.l.* May 27)
	FOR KURRACHEE.	
565	Bello Virginie.	(*e.l.* July 15)
209	Champion, Owen—Jewrej Sazen.	(*e.l.* July 7)
456	Corinna, (s) Gray—W. Nicol & Co.	(*e.l.* July 16)
465	Tilly (s) Beyts, B. S. N. Co.	(*e.l.* July 14)
	FOR NEW YORK.	
1145	Crown Point, Knapp—J. Reynolds & Co.	(*e.l.* June 5)
	MAURITIUS.	
250	Naary, Nacoda—L. Soupjee.	(*e.l.* July 7)
	NOT FIXED.	
672	Ally, Shepherd—H. E. Cadoo.	
307	Artemise, Nacoda—Cassum Natha.	
239	Ararat, Nacoda—H. M. A. Latiff	
501	Bombay Merchant, Gwyne—Hurjee Arat.	
559	Bussorah Merchant, Richards—H. J. S. Deena. Carlew, Nacoda.	
1060	Caribon, Cameron—Lawrence & Co.	
641	China, Logan—Wallace & Co.	
457	City of Poona, Nacoda.	
553	Daylight, Smith—W. Nicol & Co.	
875	Egeria, Storey—John Clover Co.	
270	Ellesmere, Anderson—W. Nicol & Co.	(laid up)
609	Fazel Bhaey, Nacoda—Hajee Ebhram.	
609	Shaw Allum, Profrung—Hajee Ebhram.	
696	Granville, Laker—W. Nicol & Co.	
495	Harriet and Jesse, Deshon—Tar Mahomed & Co.	
1234	Habneman, Phillips—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	
620	Hydaree, Stephenson—H. M. A. H. Carim.	
1000	Iskunerha, Mahomed.	
155	Keerata Roodeen, Nacoda—Dinshaw Bhicajee Khan.	
511	Lady Frankland, Nacoda—Jairaz Fazel & Co.	
30	Mahomed Baz, Nacoda—Cowasjee Eduljee.	
524	Maria Gray, P. L. Jones—M. A. M. Khan.	
1242	Mary Stenhouse, Finlay—E. Bates & Co.	
499	Nedershah, Box—Gopaldass Mowjee.	
446	Nader Shah, Nacoda—Cassum Natha.	
1017	Negotiator, Hawkins—Rennie, Scovell & Co. Nantis, Nacoda.—C. S. Sons & Co.	
109	Nasseral Hamed, Nacoda—M. Husein.	
1001	Norah Greame, Bake—E. Bates & Co.	
291	Nurbuddin—Cursondass Varzdass.	
1233	Norwood, Stapelton—John Clover & Co.	
1509	Oriental, Hill—Cursetjee Jemsetjee & Co.	
1435	Queen of the West, Barry—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	
150	Royal Victoria, Nacoda—Dinshaw Bhicajee Khan.	
791	Robina Coates—Coupland & Co.	
450	Scindian, (s) Beyt—B. S. N. Co.	
1181	Sir Edward Parry, Jaukins.	
803	Teazer, John Shaw—Hajee Mahomed Sollick.	
633	Veritas, Carry—E. Lathem & Co.	
1131	War Cloud, Riley—Rennie Scovell & Co.	

P. & O. Co.'s STEAMERS.

1200	Ganges, H. Wilkinson.	
1300	Malta, G. S. King.	
1500	Pottinger, (Lord's)	
1200	Singapore, G. A. Grainger.	
495	Union, W. Stuart.	

VESSELS IN KURRACHEE HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

851	Gels, Fisher—Fleming & Co.	
560	Scutaria, Edwards—Molver & Co.	
649	Westward Ho, Wilkinson—J. L. Dudsilly & Co.	
783	Adelina, Tonn—Volkert Brothers.	
458	Christophe Colomb, Bally—Volkart Brothers.	
585	Napoleon III., Veramee.	
401	Vaillant Basque, LeMert—Volkart Brothers.	

FOR MAURITIUS.

405	Emma, Richmond—T. Ledb

great marts or sea-ports. Hence we see that, now that we are getting great trunk lines of Railway, we are simultaneously getting cart roads and tramways as feeders for them. The resources of India could never be developed without these grand iron trunk lines. Hence it is that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and other commercial bodies, have employed "urgent pressure on the Government, from the earliest period to the present, that no consideration should be allowed to interfere with the progress of the Indian Railways;" and hence, too, that the Government, consisting of the wisest men, have yielded to the pressure.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

POONA, *15th July* 1862.

THE first meeting of the second Sessions of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations was held on the 15th instant in Poona, in the late mess-house of the Royal Artillery, which has been rented by Government as the Council Chamber for Rs. 1,300 for the season. A large number of Civil and Military Officers, and private gentlemen availed themselves of tickets of admission and were present. Seats for their accommodation were placed in front of the Council facing the Governor who sat at the middle of the table, the Hon'ble Messrs. Frere and Inverarity being at the two ends, and the Commander-in-Chief opposite the Governor. The additional members were seated on the right and left of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The Council was thus composed—His Highness the Rajah of Savanoor and the Hon'ble Hemabhai Premabhai being prevented by illness from attending:—

His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere, K.C.B.
His Excellency Sir W. Mansfield, K.C.B.
Hon'ble Mr. Frere.
" Mr. Inverarity.
" Mr. Lewis, Advocate General.
" Mr. Robertson, Acting Chief Secretary.
" Mr. Tristram.
" Mr. Scott.
" Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett.
" Mr. Rustomjee J. Jeejeebhoy.
" Mr. Madhowrow Vittul Vinchoorkur.

Mr. Acting Secretary Shaw Stewart and Mr. Deputy Secretary Bayley.

On Mr. Lewis taking the usual oaths of office and allegiance, the Governor addressed the Council to the following effect. His Excellency referred briefly to the several Bills which would be introduced, some affecting the general laws of the Bombay Presidency, others of a municipal character, some of interest to internal commerce, others of a general character. Among the most important would be one relating to Settlements of Inam land, and another relative to the Sale of Waste Lands and the Redemption of Land Tax. As the Bills on these subjects will be daly published and discussed we need not now further refer to them. His Excellency then very feelingly alluded to the death of Lord Canning, whose loss would be felt by all. The Legislative Council of Bombay was indebted to Lord Canning for its existence, as he it was who restored to the Bombay Presidency the power of making its own laws, and associated with the ordinary Members of Government, men from the non-official classes whose opinion would be of great advantage in the deliberations of the Council. His Excellency then referred to the opening address of Sir George Clerk, and said that the Council would do well to bear in mind that they must neither neglect any of their duties, nor over legislate. His Excellency was sanguine that the results would be highly satisfactory; but whatever might be the result, the honor of securing for the experiment the elements without which there could be no success, belongs to Lord Canning. After further referring to the great benefit that Lord Canning had conferred on the Bombay Presidency by the constitution of the local Legislative Council, Sir Bartle Frere concluded his excellent address by expressing the hope that the Council would so conduct their deliberations that they would be conducive to the happiness of Her Majesty's subjects and to the honor of Her Government in India. After the Governor's impressive and eloquent address which was delivered standing, the Council and the audience also standing, His Excellency took his seat and the Council proceeded to business.

The first subject on the "List of Business" was a Bill to amend Section 45 Clause I of Regulation XIII. of 1827. The Hon'ble Mr. Frere who introduced the Bill explained the object of it. The explanation was taken from the subjoined statement of objects and reasons which had been published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* as required by the Rules of the Council and circulated to the Honorable Members.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Judges of the Sudder Adawlut, in a communication dated 22nd February last, in bringing to the notice of Government the provision in the existing Law which allows European British subjects to be sentenced to hard labour, and in such cases requires, if they be confined in the Mofussil Criminal Jails, that they should be fettered, observed as follows:—

"The Judges understand that in the House [illegible]ection, European prisoners are never put [illegible]t when sentenced to death, and [illegible]land they are not so except [illegible]t and absolute necessity, of [illegible]e must be given to one of the [illegible]es, and further that they cannot [illegible]pt in irons more than 24 hours, without an order in writing from a Visiting Justice. The Judges cannot therefore but support the provision in the existing law which requires that all persons whether European or [illegible] when sentenced to hard labour, shall be fettered, has been retained only by oversight. At all events they feel it their duty to mention it to His Excellency."

[illegible] XIII. of 1854, [illegible]4, in connection [illegible]egulation XIII. of [illegible] Section 45.

It being considered by the Bombay Government undesirable that a sentence of rigorous imprisonment, or imprisonment with hard labour, should of itself include the indignity of being fettered, the accompanying Bill provides that it be permissive and not imperative to fetter prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Frere proposed that the Bill be read a first time and referred to a Select Committee consisting of himself and Messrs. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy and Madhowrow Vittul Vinchoorkur. This was agreed to.

Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett said that the Bill that had been entrusted to him was the one next on the List, viz. a Bill for making better provision for the case of the persons and property of Minors in the Presidency of Bombay, and that as the Bill had not been translated and circulated to all the Members he would defer introducing it till the next Meeting of Council. Mr. Sunkersett's proposal being put to the vote was unanimously carried.

There being no other business before the Council. His Excellency the Governor adjourned it till Wednesday the 23rd instant.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following extract from the proceedings of the Council of the Governor of Bombay assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Victoria: Cap: 67 is published for the information of all whom it may concern.

The Council met at Poona on Tuesday the 15th July 1862.

Present.—HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. B. E. FRERE, K.C.B., the Governor of Bombay, Presiding; His Excellency Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B.; The Honorable Mr. Frere; The Honorable Mr. Inverarity; The Honorable the Advocate General; The Honorable Mr. Tristram; The Honorable Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy; The Honorable Mr. Madhowrow Vittul Vinchoorkur; The Honorable Mr. Jugonath Sunkersett; The Honorable Mr. Robertson; The Honorable Mr. Scott; The Secretary; and the Deputy Secretary.

Mr. Arthur James Lewis, the Advocate General, having been nominated an additional member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, the resignation of Mr. M. R. Westropp, Acting Advocate General, of the office of additional member having been previously accepted by the Honorable Sir H. B. E. Frere as Governor of the Presidency, took the necessary affirmation of office and declaration of allegiance:—

His Excellency addressed the Council as follows.

GENTLEMEN;—I have called you together this day in accordance with the first of the rules for the conduct of business by this Council, and in pursuance of the adjournment from your last sitting on the 26th of last March.

There is a considerable amount of important business, which will be laid before you in the course of the session, for although but three bills have hitherto been published, there are several in so forward a state as to admit of publication within the next few days. Some of them provide for important additions to the general law, such are an act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in the Mofussil, a very important bill for consolidating and amending the law under which the Mofussil Police acts, one for the amendment of Prison Discipline and a bill to provide for the care of minor's property to which I trust the attention of our Native Colleagues will be particularly directed with a view to make it as complete and useful a measure as possible.

There are also two bills for extending the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Courts in Bombay and Kurrachee, and I observe with special pleasure that the Bombay Bill has been taken in hand by one of the additional members of the Council, whose thorough knowledge of the subject is an excellent guarantee for the production of a useful and practical measure. There is also a bill for bringing Sattara and Canara and other districts under the same laws which apply to the Bombay Presidency.

There are three Bills of a Municipal character

1. To give to the Revenue Commissioners powers now vested in Government.
2. For the better regulation of the Vehar Water Works in Bombay; and
3. To legalize a cess for local public works and education in Sind.

There is also a measure similar to that which has been lately enacted in Bengal to promote the formation of Roads and Railway feeders.

There are two Bills of considerable interest to internal commerce, one relating to Port dues, in Canara another to the Registry of River Boats and levy of Pilot fees on the Indus.

There is also a very important Bill relating to the Bank of Bombay, but our proceeding with it must depend upon the instructions we receive from H. M.'s Secretary of State and the Government of India.

One of the most important Bills which will be submitted is that, to give legal effect to the settlement of Enam lands which occupied so much of the attention of the late Governor, and which will, I believe, have a most beneficial effect in defining and securing rights in lands held free or partially free of land Tax.

I also hope to bring in a Bill to carry out in this Presidency the Resolution of the Governor General in Council dated 17th October last, relative to the sale of waste lands and to the redemption of land tax.

Under section 43 of the Indian Council's act of 1861, this measure must be submitted for the previous sanction of the Governor General, but I trust such sanction may be received in time to admit of the Bill being introduced this session.

It would not have needed any reference to this Resolution, one of the latest, in my humble opinion, one of the most useful of Lord Canning's measures to remind us of the great loss we have sustained in the death of the late Viceroy.

I do not now speak of the great national loss which will be most deeply felt by those who had the honor of being associated with him in the work of administration during his tenure of office in this country.

We have a special loss of our own, and we could not meet together here this day as the Council of the Governor of Bombay assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations without feeling acutely the loss of him who restored to this Presidency the power of making its own local Laws and Regulations, and gave to us, the trained servants of Government, the inestimable advantage of publicly deliberating, on all matters of legislation, with men chosen from among the best and wisest of the non-official subjects of Her Majesty.

The time has not yet come when full justice can be done to Lord Canning's measures in this matter, partly because we have yet to realize the greatness of the change which he effected.

These Councils, of which ours is one, are yet on their trial.

I cannot do better than recall to your memory what was so well said by my predecessor in this Government when he first opened this Council, and beg you to bear in mind what was then stated by one to able, and so experienced, and so sincerely anxious for the best interests of India as Sir George Clerk.

It is only by a patient and conscientious discharge of our duty continued throughout a long series of years, that we can hope to win general confidence, and establish our character as an important and useful branch of the administration of this vast Empire.

We must be equally on our guard against neglecting any portion of the wide range of duty entrusted to us, and against the still more dangerous temptation of over legislation or of overstepping the limits of our powers, which have been marked out for us by the Imperial Parliament, or by the Governor General or Secretary of State.

I, for one, have no misgiving as to the result. Even in the most restricted sense, the local affairs of so many millions of our fellow subjects are matters of real and imperial interest even in so vast an Empire as that of England, and when we consider how much wealth, intelligence, and energy, are to be found in the population of this Presidency, what vast forces, material as well as moral and intellectual, are at work in it, either for good or evil to the future of England as well as of India, I cannot but think that the duty of legislating for such a country to the extent entrusted to us is one weighty enough to satisfy the most ardent aspirant who ever hoped to mould the future destinies of his race.

Such is the importance of the duty that I trust we shall never fail to obtain the aid of those best qualified to assist us among the community which is not otherwise directly connected with the Government of the country.

But whatever the result, whether we succeed or not in establishing our character as a useful and indispensable portion of the machinery of Indian administration. History will tell that to Lord Canning belongs the honor of securing for the experiment the great elements without which I believe success would be impossible.

While still engaged in extinguishing the last embers of the fiery ordeal through which India had passed in 1857 and 1858, he had recognized the great defects of the former legislative machinery. Its excessive centralization, its exclusive composition, comprising as it did none but official servants of Government, and the absence of those who could speak personally as to the wants and wishes of the native community. He had proposed a measure in which all those defects were supplied, and in all the discussions which followed he never swerved from the great principles he then laid down, and, if we rise to the occasion before us, it is to him that we owe the opportunity, for it was he who secured to us the power for localized legislation on all subjects of local interest,—the admission to the legislative body of non-official members, and among them of those who can best advise us as to the opinions and wants of our native fellow subjects, above all to him we owe that publicity of all our proceedings without which I believe all our other advantages would have been thrown away.

I will only further express a hope that our deliberations may be directed to a result equal to the opportunities we have at our disposal for promoting the happiness and welfare of this Presidency and the honour of Her Majesty's Government in India.

The Members of Council having then taken their seats, the President said that the first subject for the consideration of the Council was a Bill to amend Section 45 clause I of Regulation XIII. of 1827.

Mr. Frere explained that the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut had brought to the notice of Government that under the existing Law European British subjects sentenced to hard labour, if confined in the Mofussil Criminal Jails were obliged to be fettered, but that European prisoners were not put in irons in the House of Correction in Bombay nor in England, except when sentenced to death or in cases of urgent absolute necessity, of which due notice must be given to one of the visiting Justices. They therefore suggested that Europeans should be exempted from fetters in this country as they are in England. Government, however, being of opinion that a sentence of imprisonment with hard labour or rigorous imprisonment as it is now called should not of itself include the indignity of subjecting any man to be fettered, had determined to ask the Council to amend the Law, and the Bill which he asked permission to introduce would provide that it be permissive and not imperative to fetter prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Frere moved that the Bill be read a first time which question was put and carried. Mr. Frere then moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of

Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy
Mr. Madhowrow Vittul Vinchoorkur and himself

to report at next meeting of Council, which question was put and carried.

Mr. Jugonath Sunkersett Sett he was not prepared to bring in the Bill for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors in the Presidency of Bombay, and proposed to defer doing so till the next meeting of Council.

The President put the question whether the consideration of the Bill should be deferred till the next meeting and the same was carried.

The President then adjourned the Council to Wednesday the 23rd instant.

By order of His Excy. the Governor in Council,
(Signed.) M. J. SHAW STEWART,
Acting Secretary to the Government.

INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, *16th July*, 8-30.

The steamer *Norna*, sailed for China, at 10 o'clock yesterday.

MADRAS.

9th July, 6 P.M.

Securities: five and-a-half per cent., eleven and five-eighths premium.
Fives, four and a quarter premium.
Fours, six and three-quarters discount.
Document Bills, two shillings and three farthings.
Freight, Cotton three pounds ten shillings.
Dead weight none.
Interest on Loans, seven per cent.
Money Market easy.
Forty inches Grey Shirtings, seven pounds, five Rupees twelve annas.
Number forty Mule Twist, four Rupees four annas per bundle.

LOCAL.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OPEN 438 MILES.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 6th July, 1862.

COACHING.

Number of Passengers, 46,655.
Amount ..... Rs. 25,527 1 7

MERCHANDIZE.

Amount ..... " 28,370 15 0

Total... Rs. 53,898 0 7

Corresponding Week last year. *Open 350¾ Miles.*

COACHING.

Number of Passengers, 31,350.
Amount ..... Rs. 13,339 8 8

MERCHANDIZE.

Amount ..... " 4,405 12 0

Total... Rs. 17,745 4 8

WEATHER REPORT.

At 9 A.M. July 16th, 1862.

BROACH.—Cloudy, S. W. strong. Ther. 83.
BULSAR.—Variable, fair.
CANNANORE.—S. W. rainy.
COCHIN.—Clear. Ther. 78.
GALLE.—Light winds and fine day. Ther. 81.
GOA.—Westerly light rainy.
KOLAPORE.—S. W. cloudy.
KURRACHEE.—Fair wind, S. W.
MADRAS.—S. W. fine. Ther. 86.
PAUMBEN.—Fair. Ther. 86.
SURAT.—Fair.

WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Report of the Belgaum Collectorate for the fortnight ending 30th June 1862.

PADSAPOOR.—There was a pretty good fall of rain. The whole of the sowing operations have almost been completed. The rice crop is good with the exception of a few localities where it is rotted by excessive moisture. In the Mahal division, Jawarree and other grain is being sown. Public health good.

SUMPGAUM.—Slight fall of rain. Jawarree, Ooreed, and other grain is being sown.

BEEDRE.—Good fall of rain. The sowing of rice has been completed. In some places the land prepared for it has, however, been prevented from being sown by excess of moisture, caused by the early setting in of the monsoon. Nackua and other crops sown during the last fortnight are doing well.

CHIKOREE.—Slight fall of rain. The early crops jawaree, rala, and nackua have come up well. In some places the sowing operations have been retarded for want of rain. Sugar-cane and rice is good. Rala, nackua and other grain have come up a little. More rain is wanted.

PURUSOHUR.—Very slight fall. Teel, Ooreed and castor sown in inferior soils are doing well. The lands for the superior crop of jawaree, etc. are prepared for receiving the seed, and are waiting for rain.

BAGULKOTE.—Rain very slight. The crops in a few places are good, in some places they are withering for want of rain. An early fall will prove highly beneficial both to the young crops, and to the sowing of the greater portion of the land which has been prepared.

BADAMEE.—No rain at all. With the exception of the portion sown during the last fortnight, the land remains unsown.

HOONGOOND.—Slight fall of rain is very much wanted.

GOKAK.—Slight fall of rain. The moongaree, waree and other crops sown during the last fortnight have come up well. In some places the land is being sown.

UTHREE.—In consequence of a slight fall of rain, both during the last fortnight and the present, the sowing was commenced, but subsequently stopped for want of it. Rain is much needed.

TASGAUM.—No rain.

PRICES THAT WILL BE CHARGED BY THE BUTCHERS FOR MEAT FROM 16TH TO 31ST JULY 1862.

			Rs.	a.	p.
BEEF.					
Prime Pieces, 1st sort	4 to 5	lbs.	1	0	0
" " 2nd "	5 to 6	"	1	0	0
Briskets and Rounds 1st sort	6 to 8	"	1	0	0
" " 2nd "	8	"	1	0	0
Meat for Soup	10	"	1	0	0
Shins (large or small)			0	6	4
Tongues, Fresh			0	3	0
" Salt			0	6	6
Suet (Kidney part)			0	5	0
" Other	1	"	0	4	0
VEAL (LARGE OR SMALL).					
Hind Quarter 1st sort	4	"	1	0	0
Fore " "	4	"	1	0	0
Hind " 2nd sort	5	"	1	0	0
Fore " "	5	"	1	0	0
Head			1	4	0
Feet			0	4	0
Liver & Heart			0	2	0
MUTTON (GRAM FED).					
Saddle	1	"	0	6	0
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck	1	"	0	5	0
Breast	1	"	0	3	0
Suet	1	"	0	4	0
Head			0	2	6
MUTTON (FIRST SORT.)					
Saddle	1	"	0	4	0
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck	1	"	0	4	0
Breast	1	"	0	2	6
Head			0	2	0
Liver and Heart			0	3	2
MUTTON (SECOND SORT).					6
Saddle			0	3	0
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck	1	"	0	3	0
Breast	1	"	0	2	0
Liver and Heart			0	2	0
KID (SMALL).					
Hind Quarter 1st sort	3½	"	1	0	0
Fore " "	3½	"	1	0	0
Hind " 2nd "	4	"	1	0	0
Fore " "	4	"	1	0	0
Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart			0	4	0
KID (LARGE).					
Hind Quarter 1st sort			1	0	0
Fore " "			1	0	0
Hind " 2nd sort	5	"	1	0	0
Fore " "	5	"	1	0	0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart			0	4	0
PORK (FRESH AND SALT).					
Pork Fresh	6½	"	0	3	0
Pork Salt (Country)	6½	"	0	2	0
Pig (Hoaster)			2	0	0
Pig's Head	12	"	1	0	0
Lungs	4	"	0	0	01

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

Wednesday, 16th July 1862.

(BEFORE W. CRAWFORD, ESQ., SENIOR POLICE MAGISTRATE AND CAPTAIN BARKER, MASTER ATTENDANT.)

This Court assembled at two o'clock in pursuance to an order from Government, for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending the loss of the ship *James Pitkington*, Edward Phillips, master, which was wrecked on the 17th of last month off the west side of the island of Versava.

On the assembling of the Court it was found that the necessary papers had not arrived, consequently the Court was adjourned until this day, (Thursday) at two o'clock, when the investigation will be proceeded with.

BOMBAY POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.

Wednesday, 16th July 1862.

(BEFORE W. CRAWFORD, ESQ.)

FORGED BANK NOTES.—Cullian Veerjee was charged with having in his possession two false Bombay Bank Notes of Rs. 25 each, and likewise for uttering the same, knowing them to be forged.

Police Sepoy No. 23 stated that on Tuesday morning about one o'clock he seized and searched the prisoner and found these two notes (produced) in his waistcloth for Rs. 25 each. Witness also found some paper and two iron instruments.

Babajee Narronjee stated that he was a broker, and that on the day in question the prisoner came to him, with another man named Chotelall Muncharam, when he (the prisoner) produced two notes for 25 Rs. each.

His Worship adjourned the further hearing of the case until after the sessions and allowed the prisoner to be admitted to bail himself in Rs. 500 and two sureties in 250 Rs. each.

The counterfeit notes were the most wretched attempt at fabrication that it is possible to conceive, they were miserable specimens of ligthography and filled in with an equally bad style of caligraphy and orthography. The name of the Secretary to the Bombay Bank being spelled "James Blair," instead of "James Blair." None but the most ignorant could, by any possibility, be taken in with them.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.—Peena Lalljee and Dewchund Dewjee, were charged with being in possession of a greater quantity of opium than one quarter of a Surat seer, which is contrary to clause 4 Cap. 4, Regulation 21 of 1827.

Police detective No. 11 stated that on the 11th instant at about 9 o'clock at night he saw the first defendant give the bundle of opium into the hands of the other defendant at the corner of Memmon street. He then went into the shop of the second defendant and seized him.

Another detective said, that he seized the first defendant. The opium weighed seven seers minus ten tolas.

Some other witnesses were examined who deposed to the first defendant having handed the opium to the other defendant at an earlier hour in the evening.

The defendant Peera Lalljee made a long rambling statement about the opium having been given him, in small portions, by charitable Khojas and others, and that he had been for the last twelve months saving it up. He applied to his Worship to postpone the case so that he might produce witnesses.

His Worship remanded the case until Thursday (this day) at twelve o'clock for the production of witnesses for the defence.

(BEFORE N. W. OLIVER, ESQ.)

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON BOARD SHIP.—Peter Hagan, seaman of the ship *Negociator*, was charged with assaulting Mr. William Richards, chief officer of the above ship.

Prosecutor said,—Yesterday morning at about nine o'clock I went to the winch, and told the men, the prisoner amongst them, that if they did'nt heave up better I'd stop their grog. The prisoner used bad language, when I drove my hand over his whiskers, just merely touched him. He then made an attempt to strike me. I then used my legs, when he got hold of my hair behind, he held on at that and done all he could. He left these marks on my face (there were marks under each of witness's eyes.) I put my hand on the prisoner's whiskers, with no intention of striking him. I have no witnesses that saw the commencement of this, all the men said I struck him first. I have no witnesses present.

In defence the prisoner said,-that the prosecutor told him that he was not worth his salt, and laid hold of him by the throat. When he (prisoner) gave him a shove, the prosecutor kicked him in the groin.

His Worship said, that there was not sufficient evidence to convict the prisoner. It was a very serious charge against a seaman, that of striking his officer, and if it had been proved, the prisoner would have been liable to be imprisoned for at least six weeks and probably for twelve. His Worship cautioned the prisoner to be mindful of what he was doing for the future.—*Discharged.*

A DRUNKEN GORRAWALLAH.—Amroota Saccaram was placed at the bar charged with being drunk on his shigram on Tuesday last.

The case was fully proved against the prisoner, and likewise that he was asleep.

His Worship said, that it was a serious charge as the horse might have run away and knocked some one down. Therefore he would be fined seven rupees.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—PLEA SIDE.

List of Causes for Trial this day.

35 Nanbai, widow *vs.* Assunmull Gundamull. (Part heard.)
87 Babajee Cassinath and another *vs.* Richard Corney.
2 Wittul Mahadew Burway *vs.* Edward Charles Beale.
3 Wittul Mahadew Burway *vs.* ⅓William Ryrie Alexander and another.
Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy *vs.* Anuntram Sewpursad trading, &c.

SUPREME COURT.—CROWN SIDE.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1862.

NINTH DAY, *Wednesday, 16th July* 1862.

(BEFORE SIR J. ARNOULD, KT.)

His Lordship took his seat on the Bench at ten o'clock precisely, when the following gentlemen were empannelled on the

MORNING JURY.

MR. CHARLES BANKS,—*Foreman.*

Messrs. W. Clarke; D. H. A. McCormack; J. Jones; M. Cresswell; R. Witchelor; J. G. Kitten; J. J. Annunciation; J. V. Barretto; Johnjeer Rustomjee; Bhowasee Wavanath; and Comrodeen Zoday.

CHEATING.—Henry Rowland alias Rowland Belward, Jamsetjee Hormusjee, and Jevunjee Hormusjee, were indicted under section 420 New Penal Code, with cheating one Jeva Vuzeer, by inducing a dishonest delivery of a pair of bullocks.

The prisoners severally pleaded not guilty.

Dr. Reid prosecuted.

Mr. Barton defended the prisoner Jamsetjee Hormusjee.

Dr. Reid stated the facts of the case to the jury, which would appear from the following evidence.

Jewa Vuzeer, a hackery driver, said he was asked by the two Parsee prisoners to fetch some bullocks which they said a Sahib wanted to purchase. He accompanied the prisoners in his hackery to a bungalow in Cammateepoora where he saw the prisoner Belward. Jeevunjee acted as interpreter and said that the Sahib (Belward) wanted a pair of bullocks for Rs. 125. Witness declined the offer and asked Rs. 150. Eventually the price was settled at Rs. 130, and it was agreed that the money should be paid immediately. Jeevunjee and the Sahib told witness to leave the bullocks there and call for the money two hours afterwards. Witness would not have left the bullocks with the prisoners, if he had not been promised immediate payment. The conversation between witness and Belward and Jeevunjee took place on the first floor, while Jamsetjee remained sitting downstairs. When witness was leaving the bungalow he saw Jamsetjee who asked him what price had been settled, and on being told by witness, he desired him to tie the bullocks and call by and bye. Witness left the bullocks and took the hackery away. Two hours afterwards witness called for the money, but could find nobody at the bungalow, the bullocks and the prisoners had disappeared. He waited till five in the afternoon and then left in despair. The following morning he again called at the bungalow and found Belward. Belward told him in Hindoostanee "why have you come here, go away." Witness then left the bungalow and made a report to the Police. On the third day he saw the bullocks at Bandora in the house of one Vuzeer Bhanjee. He got a warrant and took away the bullocks to the Mazagon Police Office. The bullocks were worth Rs. 130.

Cross examined by Mr. Barton.—A receipt was given to him by the Sahib, but he returned it the following day. Witness shewed the paper to other people and was told it was quite unintelligible and not genuine. He therefore gave it back to the Sahib. Jeevunjee and the Sahib said that Jamsetjee had been sent for the money and that witness should call after two hours.

To prisoner Belward.—When witness called for the money the following day there were servants in the bungalow who said that the Sahib was not at home. Witness thoroughly believed that he had been cheated. He brought another pair of bullocks on the third day and he would have sold them if he had been paid for the first pair. He was asked by prisoner to bring the other pair. He did not sell it because he was not paid for the first pair. Witness's partner returned the receipt to prisoner; his name is Nemmajee. When he shewed the receipt to other people he was informed that the document was false and that the writer was a rogue.

To the Court.—Witness attached no importance to the piece of paper given him by Belward. He left the bullocks there because he was promised payment within in two hours and not because he got the receipt.

Nemmajee Nusseer, a servant of the prosecutor Jeeva, remembered having seen the two Parsee prisoners at his master's house where they had come to purchase bullocks. Both the prisoners said that a Sahib had come from up-country, wanted a pair of bullocks for his shigram. Witness harnessed a pair of bullocks and drove the prisoners and his master to a bungalow in Cammateepoora. The prisoner Belward was seen sitting on the terrace of the bungalow. Witness remained below, while his master and Jeevunjee went upstairs. Jamsetjee remained downstairs. Jeevunjee and the Sahib told witness from the terrace to drive the bullocks to a short distance and he did so. Prosecutor and Jeevunjee then came downstairs and desired witness to tie the bullocks, which he did. Jamsetjee did not say anything. Two hours afterwards witness and the prosecutor called for the money but could not find the prisoners in the bungalow; neither were the bullocks there. The next day he again went with the prosecutor and saw the prisoners in the bungalow. Prosecutor went upstairs, while witness remained below.

To Mr. Barton—Jamsetjee stood at the gate of the bungalow, but did not speak; he went upstairs afterwards. The receipt given by the Sahib was kept by the prosecutor; it was not shewn to any person.

[Prosecutor was here fined ten rupees for attempting to tamper with the witness by nodding his head.]

To prisoner Belward.—Prosecutor did not express himself very much pleased with having made a good b argain. Witness did not see the second pair of bullocks taken to the prisoner by the prosecutor.

Re-examined.—Witness was with his master during the whole of two hours, but did not see the latter shew the paper to any body.

[Witness was fined five rupees for not giving direct answers.]

Vuzeer Maneck, a liquor contractor, said he resided at Bandora. A pair of white bullocks were brought to him on the 7th May last. The man who brought the bullocks presented a letter to the witness (identifies the letter.) He had the bullocks tied up and he fed them for ten or twelve days. On the fourth day after the bullocks were brought, Jamsetjee came to witness and told him that he had purchased the bullocks from a Sahib, at the same time producing the Sahib's receipt. Seven or eight days after Jamsetjee had called, witness gave up the bullocks to a policeman who had called for them. In the meantime Jamsetjee did not call for the bullocks, as he said his carriage was under repairs. Jamsetjee did claim the bullocks as his own. The bullocks are now in the Police Office. He never got a letter from Jamsetjee.

To Mr. Barton.—Jamsetjee was in the Abkaree Department at Bandora; he is a respectable man. Witness did not believe him to be capable of committing a fraud.

To the Court.—When Jamsetjee called for the bullocks, he said that he had purchased them from a Sahib.

At this stage His Lordship on Mr. Barton's motion dismissed the charge against the prisoner Jamsetjee as there was no case to go to the Jury.

The case for the prosecution having closed, His Lordship called upon the prisoners Belward and Jeevunjee for defence.

Belward defended himself by stating that it was a bona fide transaction between himself and the prosecutor, and that he was ready and willing to pay for the bullocks at the stipulated time which was eight days as mentioned in the receipt he had given to the prosecutor. He would have paid the money if prosecutor had called for it, which the latter did not do, but on the contrary he (prosecutor) at the instigation of the spies of Mr. Forjett who have an animus against him (Belward), went and reported the matter to the Police and got him apprehended.

The prisoner Jeevunjee set up an *alibi*, but signally failed in establishing it.

His Lordship in summing up the evidence said that under the Penal Code the prisoners would be guilty of procuring the delivery of goods by cheating, if they did not intend to keep the promise of paying the prosecutor, and the question therefore, on the evidence was, whether or not the prosecutor left the bullocks upon the promise of being paid after the lapse of two hours, and whether or not he called for the money after the stipulated time, and whether or not the prisoners intended to keep the promise.

The Jury retired for about ten minutes and returned with a verdict of Guilty against both the prisoners.

The prisoners were called upon to say why sentence should not be passed upon them according to law.

Belward said,—My Lord, I was not aware of the new law, and I hope your Lordship will take into your consideration the delicate state of my health from which I have been suffering for the last few months, and temper justice with mercy.

On His Lordship enquiring if anything was known against the prisoners, the Marshall of the Jail reported that prisoner Belward had been once in Jail on a conviction for larceny.

His Lordship in passing sentence upon the prisoners said,—I believe what you (Belward) say is true, and I have no doubt that you were not aware of the new law. But the law has been wholesomely changed and you are found guilty of cheating on the clearest evidence. Under the Clause of the Penal Code under which you are convicted, I am enabled to pass upon you a sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment, and also a sentence of penal servitude to the extent of four years. The sentence I shall pass upon you (Belward) will be one of four years' penal servitude. You have been living upon the public by base ingenuity. The law does not enable me to pass a heavier sentence than what I have passed. Upon the other prisoner (Jeevunjee) the sentence shall be one of four years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Jury having returned a formal verdict of not guilty against the prisoner Jamsetjee, he was discharged.

AFTERNOON JURY.

MR. CHARLES STEPHENS,—*Foreman.*

Messrs. J. Whitaker; W. H. Smith; M. Keeley; J. Freeman; J. Dwyer; A. W. Kelly; W. H. G. Myers; J. A. De Silva; Cursetjee Manockjee; Nana Ramchunderjee; and Goolam Hussein Choorgay.

CHEATING.—Sookdeo Gopilall, No. 42 of the calendar, was placed at the bar, on an indictment for cheating, and dishonestly inducing a delivery of piece goods, the property of Moorarjee Hemraj. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Dunbar, instructed by Mr. Macfarlane, for the prosecution.

Mr. Scoble, with Mr. Green, instructed by Mr. Sangster, defended the prisoner.

Mr. Dunbar stated the facts to the Jury and called the following witnesses:—

Morajee Hemraj, a dealer in piece goods, said he kept a shop in the market. About a month before the 20th of May, witness had a transaction with the prisoner. Prisoner had purchased some pieces of Jamdany and he paid for them. Witness is in the habit of giving eight days' credit to a known customer. On the 20th May last, prisoner called at the witness' shop, in company with a broker named Moolchund, and stated that he had received a letter from Hydrabad instructing him to make purchases of a certain quantity of piece goods. Witness shewed him some samples, whereupon prisoner selected and purchased a box containing 120 pieces Turkey Red lappets. Prisoner told witness to enter the goods in his (prisoner's) name, and said that he was the agent of Bagmull Foxmull who would pay the money. Witness knew Bagmull Foxmull and therefore agreed to sell the goods to the prisoner on credit. The price of the goods was Rs. 540. Three days after, witness sent his servant to demand payment of Bagmull Foxmull, but the servant returned without any money. Eight days afterwards witness himself called at the shop of Bagmull and saw Bagmull's Moonim, Ladhooram. Ladhooram refused to pay the money saying he had nothing to do with the transaction. Prisoner was not in the shop. Witness reported the loss to the Police and traced the goods to the shops of Marwaree Jugga Dola and Bhunsalee Mootee Veljee. The box containing the pieces was also found in Mutee Veljee's shop. It was the same box which he had sold to the prisoner. He identified the box by the mark S. H. upon it.

Cross-examined.—Witness had known the prisoner before and had delivered him goods for cash. [Mr. Scoble produced an entry dated 16th February shewing a purchase of twenty pieces of red Jamdanny by prisoner from prosecutor]. The amount of that entry was paid to witness on the 4th May by the Moonim of Bagmull Foxmull on account of the prisoner. Witness did not know that prisoner was a constituent of Bagmull Foxmull. Witness was informed by Nathooram that prisoner was the Moonim of the firm of Radhamull at Hydrabad, and that the firm of Bagmull was in the habit of advancing monies to him (prisoner). Witness knew that prisoner lived with the Moonim of Bagmull and that he had no other place of business except Bagmull's house; and that prisoner had account with the firm of Bagmull. Witness did not see prisoner in Bombay after the transaction of the 20th May. Prisoner surrendered himself to the Police before the warrant against him was executed. The time of credit expired on the 28th May. In former transactions witness had been paid after two or three months with interest.

Re-examined.—On former occasions he did know prisoner to be connected with the firm of Bagmull and therefore delivered the goods to him on Cash payment.

Moolchund Bhomraj, a broker, knew the prisoner for four or five months. He remembered going with him on the morning of the 20th May to the shop of the prosecutor. Prisoner said that he was the agent of Bagmull Foxmull and wanted to purchase some piece goods. Witness acted as the broker and prisoner purchased a box of piece goods of the prosecutor. Prosecutor demanded ready payment, whereupon prisoner said that Bagmull Foxmull would pay. Witness told prosecutor that prisoner was Bagmull's agent or constituent and that he lived with Bagmull's Moonim. Prisoner told witness that the goods were to be sent to Hydrabad. Prisoner obtained the delivery of goods by representing himself to be Bagmull's constituent. This was the first transaction in which witness was employed by prisoner.

Cross-examined.—What witness told

ENGLISH PRESS.

PROFESSOR CAIRNES'S PRACTICAL VIEW OF THE AMERICAN CASE.

(From the Daily News, June 11.)

Among the rare sensations which are never forgotten is that felt from day to day in travelling in an explored or half-explored country, where the map cannot be depended on, and there is no knowing what we may see before night—no guessing what we may be coming to next. In such a case the anxiety to bear in mind with clearness and accuracy the country we have traversed is greater than can be easily conceived by the ordinary traveller. On such accurate remembrance and comprehension the safety of the way, and the final result of the whole journey may depend; and yet the impressions of the past become fainter from day to day, and the incidents and scenery more confused, till we become aware of the usefulness of topographers and writers of Handbooks, and would at times sacrifice something of the solemn and exciting emotion of exploring a new region for the advantage of a little power of verification of what is already done. At a moment of such wistful longing, what should we say to the offer of a map, clear and sufficiently complete, and so corresponding with our own experience as to satisfy us of its trustworthiness? The relief to the confused mind and labouring memory may be imagined, and, more than this, the light thrown forward—not shaping out the incidents and features of the wayside, but disclosing the tendency of the road, and the general aspect of the country ahead.

Such a map, opportunately handed to anxious wayfarers, is Professor Cairnes's book on the American case. While we never hear the same account given in any two houses, from St. Stephen's to Johnny Groat's or the Land's End, of the causes and character of the American civil war; while all Europe has been blundering about among the wilderness of contradictions in which the Americans themselves seem lost; and while we are by glimpses aware that we shall do something extremely wrong or extremely right by and by, according to our right or wrong apprehension of the case, we have been like wayfarers in Arabia, wrangling about the landmarks we have passed, and differing in our expectations of what the future will disclose. Worse than that, we have been deceived by dishonest maps. Mr. Spence especially, offering his topography of the case, has tried how far he might go in bewildering the public by a chart which looked very clear and comprehensible, but which contradicted all experience and all understanding. In his map the mountains are put into the place of the lakes, degrees are lengthened and shortened at pleasure, the rivers are made to run according to his convenience, and even the points of the compass are reversed. For some time past it has been becoming plain that Mr. Spence's map was a bad one. It ought to have been seen at a glance that it was so; and we, for our part, gave timely warning to that effect. Now there is no longer any question about it. Every day shows that the facts do not answer to his delineation, and that every path he traces comes out at some other point than he intends. Those who have been misled easily, as some have, by a guide so shamelessly disingenuous, may blame themselves; because nothing short of inexcusable ignorance could have rendered them liable to such deception. While there is a public, or an individual inviting deception, there will always be deceivers ready to carry points of their own by humouring an eager credulity; and we have never seen a stronger illustration of this than in the audacity of Mr. Spence's tricks and the helplessness of mind with which they have been accepted by the prejudiced, the ingorant, and that largest of all classes, the indolent of the reading world. At the moment when the true quality of the false guidance is becoming evident to everybody, a sound map is put before us, constructed on scientific principles, but laid down and filled up for practical purposes—so plain that anybody may travel by it; and so full that nobody can get lost between any one stage and another.

Professor Cairnes gives us in this volume the clearest and most incontrovertible view yet published, in England or elsewhere, so far as we know, of the real causes of the separation and divergence of the two sections of the American Republic. For an understanding of these we must refer our readers to the book itself, our object being to notice the all-important practical considerations in which we are ourselves implicated, and which it is an imperative duty to contemplate in good time, in order to future action which may be worthy of our country, and our calling among the nations. We are, to a man (not excepting Mr. Gregory, perhaps, now that he has seen certain intercepted letters of his Southern misinformants), agreed to do nothing at present. Whatever else we may differ about, we are of one mind about non-intervention in the civil war. But there must come a time when we shall have to declare an opinion, to embrace a course, to announce a policy, in regard to the Republic. With a view to that time, which may arrive with suddenness, Professor Cairnes deals more closely and courageously with the subject of the conflict than any writer we have met with; and, after presenting the true history of the case, and the actual state of the question, he adventures an opinion, distinct and explicit, of the inevitable issues between which alone there is any choice.

Leaving to the reader the history of the peculiarities of North and South up to the outbreak of the war, we have just now urgent occasion to study the facts of Confederate society as they stand at this hour.

That state of society was virtually prophesied by De Tocqueville when he pointed out so long ago that the soil of New England "was entirely opposed to a territorial aristocracy." This does not mean that the division is, as we are so often told, a geographical one —that climate renders slavery unprofitable in one region, and necessary in another. Our author disposes of that false pretence very thoroughly. What De Tocqueville spoke of was the conditions of the soil, which made it the cultivator's interest to till it himself and live upon the produce, selling his surplus to his neighbours. The Northern homestead is therefore, what it was when the Constitution was made. The proprietor and his son labour in the field, and the wife and daughter in the dairy and poultry-yard; they are all educated; and how patriotic they are we know by the way they have flocked to the national flag when at last permitted to throw off their political bondage to the Slave power of the States. In the Granite State, and its neighbours there has never been room or occasion for combined labour in agriculture. Combined labour is found in factory villages and in the towns, where the level of intelligence is high; and the settlements of the yeomanry of the North are still the very home, as they were the birthplace, of the free republican spirit of the nation. While in the North all is essentially the same as it was eighty years ago—the changes being only those belonging to an advance in numbers, wealth, and the arts of life—the principles, as well as modes of life in the Slave States are radically altered. Though naturally and inevitably generated by the conditions which existed when the Republic was made, the present singular society of the South is new, and in no way answering to the description of that which entered into the republican compact with the North.

The soil of the Southern States always admitted of a concentration and organization of labour which was not practicable in the North. This was the true reason of the transference of slaves from the North to South, and this is the explanation of the barbaric industrial character of the South, where two or three simple products are raised for profit by clumsy methods, and under a process of constant waste. How this original peculiarity has led to the political retrogression of the community, and to the social ruin and oppression of two classes out of the three which constitute Southern society, it is not our present business to describe. What we are concerned with is the political and social condition of the community as the issue of the process.

There is nothing republican in either the structure or the conduct of Southern society. The name has been preserved as a useful association, and the forms as a profitable tradition; but all the realities of a democratic constitution of society died out long ago. Ever since the Confederate leaders announced their project, we have been observing that the policy was nowhere fully and freely proposed to the people for their suffrage—the one way or the other. The leaders would say, if obliged to speak, that there is no "people" in these States capable of so judging and acting on such a question; and this is the truth. There is nothing there which corresponds to our idea of a middle class, or to "the masses" of the North, as Mr. Bancroft and other philosophical historians call them. There is a small supreme class, holding the property and the power: there is a large class of persons once as truly citizens as the yeomen and artisans of the North, but now much more like the savages who possessed the land before the whites visited it. Living by the chase or by plunder, fighting, hunting, or idling, given to quarrel and to firewater, despising labour, and hating the labourer, who, negro as he is the higher being of the two, the "mean white" may well be cheated of political power by neighbours who know how absurd it would be to trust him with it. Thus the slave-owners keep it to themselves practically, while using republican terms and forms for the maintenance of their control of national affairs which they exercised till eighteen months ago. There are, besides between four and five millions of slaves, of whom it would not be necessary to say a word but for the fact that their slavery is singular in its character, and destined by its conditions to grow harsher, instead of dying out. De Tocqueville said he felt disposed to burn his books when he perceived how radical are the differences between ancient and modern institutions which bear the same name; and in no respect is the difference more fundamental than between negro slavery in America in our day and any slavery which has ever died out or been abolished. Professor Cairnes, makes a perfectly clear exposition of the case, and shows how the difference of race and colour, the necessary degradation of the slave's intelligence, the African slave-trade, and the division of labour in the South, by which the slave-breeders and the planters play into each other's hands, constitute of a wholly new case, and exclude every chance of slavery coming to a natural end, or being voluntarily given up. No one who attends to the exposition before us can ever again be beguiled by optimists, or by false prophets who tell him that the masters will free their negroes spontaneously, or that slaves will become freemen some day by some inexplicable process. We all know the fact that the slaves have not been freed yet, though their owners are well aware as we are of the wastefulness of slavery; and Professor Cairnes shows why this is, and that the same causes are always tending, more and more stringently, to prevent emancipation, and to aggravate the bondage.

Here we have before us the three constituents of society as it now exists in the Confederate States. As the Professor says (p. 92):

"The Slave Power—that power which has long held the helm of government in the Union—is, under the forms of a democracy, an uncontrolled despotism, wielded by a compact oligarchy. Supported by the labour of four millions of slaves, it rules a population of five millions of whites—a population ignorant, averse to systematic industry, and prone to irregular adventure. A system of society more formidable for evil, more menacing to the best interests of the "human race, it is difficult to conceive."

Formidable as the mere statement looks, the evil and hopelessness appear more flagrant the further the case is gone into. The leading fact is that such a society is (unlike slaveholding societies in ancient times) necessarily retrograde instead of progressive. By the humiliation of the white majority every germ of progress was rooted out; and we all know what the deterioration of the upper class has been even in our own time. They are now proud of the institution which they once bemoaned as a curse; they have turned Christianity into a fantastical paganism; they parade a habitual unreasonableness which keeps the world perpetually in mind of their doom of judicial blindness; they put on the manners of savages who cannot estimate the sacredness of human life; they use the speech of the profane, and boast of a temper of passion and egotism which other men pray to be saved from. Every year their lust of power has consumed them more and more fiercely, till they have proposed to enslave all working people of any complexion, to extend their territory, and to permit no free will but their own, no free thought, no free labour to exist within the reach of their voice, or of their ambition. Law has long ceased to be any protection to opinion within their frontier. Intelligence is restricted, and, when inconvenient, extinguished. Education is perpetually on the decline. Morals are corrupt to a degree unknown in any other modern society. While fertile lands lapse into wilderness, the human intellect and *morale* deteriorate, and civilization has fallen back into a barbarism which is shocking enough to make "the forefathers" of all races and ranks turn in their graves. There was a time when the Southern States could produce scholars, Christian divines, and statesmen worthy of the Republic which they first ruled: but now it is rare to meet with a Southern man who can associate on equal terms with the educated men of other countries; and the divines have become mere formalists on the one hand or passionate priests of a genuine paganism on the other. The average intelligence of the community (which has nothing in common but the air and the sunshine) is so far below that of other societies that there is no way of meeting it by the ordinary methods. The delusions and perversions of the sanguinary mind, and the passions of the unregenerate man, are as difficult to deal with by reason and discourse as the infantine folly of the negro. Yet this is the heterogeneous and barbaric society with which we may any day have to deal, practically and politically, its members having as great a horror and disgust of our society, with its free labour, free thought, and free speech as we can have of their fearful condition. Professor Cairnes plainly tells us how grave the work is which lies before us. He says, very truly, that the evidence he produces shows "that this Slave Power constitutes the most formidable antagonist to civilized progress which has appeared for many centuries, representing a system of society at once retrograde and aggressive; a system which, containing within it no germs from which improvement can spring, gravitates inevitably towards barbarism, while it is impelled by exigencies inherent in its position and circumstances to a constant extension of its territorial domain. The vastness of the interests at stake in the American contest, regarded under this aspect, appears to me to be very inadequately conceived in this country." (p. 18.)

What can be done, whenever the hour comes for us to act upon our convictions; what must be put away as impracticable, and what may be hoped and attempted by England towards preserving the peace of Christendom, and advancing the liberties of all classes in the Republic—these are questions which remain to be considered another day in the light of Professor Cairnes's labours.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

JUST landed in good order, ex ships *John Temperley*, *Portland* and *Granville*, the following Wines, Spirits, &c., selected and shipped with great care by well experienced Agents, both in London and India:—
Allsopp's and Bass's Beer in Quarts and Pints.
Guiness's Stout in ditto ditto.
Dunbar's ditto in Quarts.
Graham's and Wardell's Superior Port Wine, in Quarts and Pints.
Booth's Old Tom.
Swains and Boord's ditto.
Oilmanstores of every description, in good condition.
Price Lists of Wines, Spirits, &c., immediately furnished on application.
Terms 5 per Cent discount, for Cash only. Apply to
S. D'ESPERANCE,
General Com. Agent.
*** It is particularly requested that all communications *intended for me* should be addressed in MY NAME ALONE,
S. D'ESPERANCE, Agent.
24, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.

TO THE CLERGY AND TRUSTEES OF CHURCHES.—Landing ex *Mary Shepherd*, Tent (Sacramental Wine) at Rs. 29 per dozen. Apply at the Godowns of
LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 17th April 1862.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

Now Available.
CARTE DE VISITE ALBUMS.
CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
ELEGANTLY BOUND ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCOTLAND, in a series of 20 pictures, by Wilson.
SPECIMENS OF THE INSTANPANEOUS PROCESS, by the same.
VIEWS AND FIGURES in great variety adapted to Albums, and sufficiently large for framing.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE PLAGUE OF FLIES.

EVERYBODY in Bombay should provide their table with covers for drinking glasses &c. The present swarming of flies renders it necessary to guard against the pollution of one's food. The best kind of covers are those made expressly for HERBERT & Co., they can be had of several sizes and patterns. Drawings and prices sent free upon application.
HERBERT & Co.
2, Rampart Row, June 23rd 1862.

FOR SALE

AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Guzerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.
Revised Editions now available.
Marathi Bible, royal 12mo, 1 Rupee. Testaments, 4 Annas. Guzerathi Old Testament, Price 12 Annas. New Testament, gilt, 1 Rupee; plain, 4 Annas.
The Gospel of John, in English and Marathi. The Marathi expressed in Roman letters. Price 4 annas.

THE THREE ARMS.

BY Lieut. T. PRENDERGAST B. WALSH, H. M.'s 1st Bombay Grenadier Regt. N. I. and late on the Personal Staff of the Army. The above book is now appearing in numbers in Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall's Bombay Magazine, and when finished will be presented to the public in the form of a small volume. Price to Subscribers Rs. 10 per Copy. Names will be registered by Messrs. CHESSON AND WOODHALL, and also at the Offices of the *Bombay Gazette* and *Times of India*.

THE RED BOOT.

READY MADE BOOT & SHOE WAREHOUSE.
Just received ex *Vernon*—

	Rs.
Elastic Patent Leather Boots	14 p. pair.
" French Calf do.	13 " "
" or Lace Brown Leather do.	13 " "
Laced Patent Shoes	9 " "

R. PARTRIDGE.
Hummum Street, Fort.

W. H. WALKER & Co.,

IRONMONGERS, CUTLERS, BRASSFOUNDERS AND GENERAL DEALERS, Corner of Church Street, Fort.—Rely on their customers not to hesitate in sending orders for *anything* required.

JUST UNPACKED.
MAGNIFICENT HANGING LAMPS with Opal Shades soft to the eye as the milky way, tempering the wrathful glare of an Arabian sun. These are selling as fast as they are unpacked. Warranted to please and delight. Answer well for Billiard Tables.
GALVANIZED WROUGHT IRON PIPING, ¾ to 2 inch.
LAMBERT'S STOP, BIB and BALL COCKS, ½ to 1½ inch.
BLISTER STEEL, Warranted, Rs. 14 per cwt.
VICES. SMITH'S BENCH VICES. 4 INCH to 7 INCH.
SMITH'S ANVILS and HAMMERS, SWAGE ANVILS.
PILLARD DRILLING MACHINES. JIM CROWS.
PUMPS. Double Action, LIFT and FORCE combined. Garden Engines with Vulcanized India Rubber Hose.
RATCHET BRACES, CALLIPERS, LATHE CARRIERS.
COIR MATTING in ROLLS, 60 feet by 8 feet—Rs. 12-8.
HICKFORD'S WET and DRY PUZE.
HAND DRIVING WHEELS for Lathes, Saws, &c.
Two 8-Inch Lathes fit for Heavy Work.
HINGES, IRON with Screw-bolt Staples for Cotton Mills, Godowns, or Factories. They are English made of all sizes.
FOUR 3-ton TRAVELLING CRANES.
Price Lists and Estimates forwarded on applications.
PORTLAND CEMENT, just landed, 3½ Bbl Casks, Rs. 12.
ROPE MANILLA and TARRED, Frost's Patent. This Rope is, weight for weight, stronger than Wire Rope. Blocks to Match.
W. H. WALKER & Co.

RED BOOT.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boot and Shoe Mart, Hummum Street, Bombay and Poona.
R. PARTRIDGE.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c.—the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press by Dr. Wilson.
ALSO,
A series of 45 Photographs illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.
Also, Railway Viaducts at Tauna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.
A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.
THOMAS CRAWFORD.
Bombay, 3, Marine Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

Per Overland Mail.
ACRIBELLE and other Violin Strings, Violincello Strings, Guitar Strings, Double Bass Strings, B flat and E flat Clarionet Reeds, Bassoon and Obor Reeds.
A Treatise on the instrumention of Military Bands, describing the character and proper employment of every Musical Instrument used in Reed Bands; by C. Mandel, Rs. 5 each.
Guide for Composers of Instrumental Music, showing the compass of all Instruments used in Orchestras and Military Bands; arranged according to their different dimensions, by Leopold Engelke. Price Rs. 5 each.
Apply to
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S MISCELLANY.

AN INDIAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, published at Bombay, and now in its 4th vol., contains a vast number of most interesting papers on a great variety of subjects (chiefly Indian)—political, literary, professional, topographical, and statistical.
READ the "LETTERS on AMATEUR ACTING from CAPTAIN SOCK BUSKIN to his Nephew ENSIGN O'TRIGGER;" all ye who would be Actors! "THE CORPORA QUADRIGEMINA"—the Campaign in Central India Romanced! and "THE DOOMED HOUSE"—the best tale of its class ever published in India;—all which are now appearing, in addition to numerous attractive articles, &c., many of them from the pens of some of India's ablest writers.
The No. for this month (July), the 3rd of vol. 4 contains—1, Newdegate for 1861 (on 'Essays & Reviews'); 2, Jottings from my Diary, Extract I.: 3, Capt. Sock Buskin's Letter No. I. on Amateur Acting; 4, The Corpora Quadrigemina, Chapters 17 and 18; 5, Mr. Gordon's Notes on Knight's Edition of Shakspeare's Plays, No. 6, 'The Tempest'; 6, Evening—lines by a young Lady who perished during the Mutinies; 7, The Deccan; 8, British Railway Statistics; 9, The Horrors—a Sketch, with a moral; 10, Lines on the Future; 11, Peter Pryer's Pen and-ink Pictures of Passing People—No. 8. The Devoutedly Attached Couple; 12, Modern Hospitality—translated from the Persian; 13, A Pushto Dictionary—a review of Captain Raverty's book; 14, An Episode in the Life of a Soldier of Fortune, Chapter 2; 15, The Amalgamation Muddle, as it stands in 1862; 16, The Doomed House, a tale, Chapters 5 and 6; 17, The 19th of June, 1815; 18, Hill Sanitaria of Western India—Panchgunny, near Mahableshwur; 19, Military Matters—from a London Correspondent.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 20; SINGLE NOS. Rs. 2 each; *—prepaid by post in India.*
☞ The *Miscellany*, now nearly two years in existence, published by the Press of India almost without exception, and admitted by all who have read successive Nos. to be quite equal to most English magazines, while its contents have at the same time been pronounced of greater and more immediate interest to the reader in India, does not yet meet its expences! The support of the public is respectfully solicited. All the Back Nos. are in print, and may be had either loose, in Sets, or in Volumne, neatly bound in Cloth.
Subscribers' Names registered, and payments received, by Messrs. LePage & Co., Calcutta; The Manager *Delhi Gazete* Press, Agra; Messrs. W. Cockell & Co., Lahore; Mr. J. Higginbotham, Madras; and the Publishers, Bombay.

THE LONDON HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED—
Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, by James McCabe, London.
Do. do. do., by John Jones, Strand London.
Doctor's Independent Seconds, and Race Watches Gold.
Do. do. do. Silver.
Ladies Open-faced Watches, by Thornhill Brothers and Co.
Do. do. do., by Binoet.
Gentlemen's Silver Hunting do., by Binoet, from Rs. 20 to 55.
Do. do. Open-faced, by do., from Rs. 18.
Circular, Tent or Palanquin Clocks, eight days winding, Watch movement centre seconds, will work in any position—Rs. 35.
Do. do. without centre seconds—Rs. 25.
Small circular Time-pieces with alarum—Rs. 18.

MASONIC JEWELS.

Master Masons.
Past Masters.
Royal Arch.
Mark Master.
A beautiful assortment of Ladies' best Gold Wristlets.
Do. do. Brooches, from Rs. 18 to 200.
French Paste-diamond Brooches—Rs. 3.
Best Gold Ear-rings of the latest fashion, from Rs. 8 to 36.
French Paste-diamond do., Rs. 12.
Gentleman's Gold Studs, from Rs. 7 to 36.
Do. Sets of Studs, Sleeve Links and Collar Studs—Rs. 40.
Do. do. Sleeve Links—Rs. 15.
Do. Tortoise-shell Links, per pair—Rs. 1
Best Gold Lockets for one, two and four miniatures.
Gold Sleepers—Rs. 3-8 and 5.
Gold Crosses Enamelled—Rs. 10.
Ladies' Gold Neck Chains, latest patterns, from Rs. 35.
Gentlemen's Gold do. do. from Rs. 35.
Silver Neck Chains each—Rs. 6.
Silver Alberts, from Rs. 5-8 to 10.
Ladies best Gold Rings, set with valuable stones and brilliants, from Rs. 25.
Gentlemen's solid Gold Rings, from Rs. 10 to 40.
Do. Gold Scarf Pins, from Rs. 15 to 36.
Do. Gilt do. do. each—Rs. 4.
Best Gold Wedding Rings.
Do. do. do. Keepers.
Do. Charms from Rs. 4 to 30.
Coral Charms, in bunches of 10, set in Gold—Rs. 5 per bunch.
Sterling Silver Presentation Mugs, from Rs. 100 to 130.
Do. do. Children's do. do. from Rs. 30 to 50.
Babies' Silver Whistles with Belts and Coral handles, from Rs. 6 to 10.
Children's Presentation set of Silver Knife, Fork and Spoon in morocco cases, from Rs. 14 to 30.
Ladies Silver Thimbles each—Rs. 1-8.
Ladies Gold do. from Rs. 15 to 18.
Solid Silver Snuff Box-s, from Rs. 30 to 40.
Do. do. do. Enamelled, from Rs. 38 to 40.
Silver Tea Measures each—Rs. 2.
Do. Salt Spoons do.—Rs. 1-8.
Do. Pickle Forks do.—1-8.
Do. Butter Knives do.—Rs. 5.
Silver Chuck Muck cases, each—Rs. 8.
Ladies Companions of Pearl, Tortoise-shell, Wood and Leather fitted with Silver mounted, Scissors, Thimble, Pencils, Pen-knife, Scent Bottle, Memorandum Card and Bodkin.
Cruet Stands.
Plated Candlesticks.
Silk and Braid Guards for Eye-glasses.
Best Pebble Spectacles.
Best Pebble Eye-glasses, single and double.
Best Goggles.
Jet and Alluminum Jewellery, in great variety.
American and English Clocks.
Skeleton Clocks with Glass Domes.
Opera Glasses.
Thermometers, &c., &c.
Watches made to order.
Old Gold and Silver, old Coins, Antiques, all kinds o Jewellery, Watches, Diamonds, Pearls, Coral, Plated Articles, &c., bought and taken in exchange.
THORNHILL BROTHERS & Co., Practical Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians and Engravers, and Direct-Importers from London and Geneva.
Bombay, Established 1851.
Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment.
THORNHILL BROTHERS & Co.

INFANT-REARING.

MISS MARTINEAU, who, like all philosophical ladies, has studied the matter thoroughly, says, that "in England alone, 40,000 babes die annually; and one-third more of that number grow up either idiotic, sickly, or deformed." The reason is evident, as Mothers, through inability to nurse their offspring, resort to the administration of baked flour, biscuits, tops-and-bottoms, or-pap. The infant stomach cannot assimilate such crude preparations, and frequently rejects them; but still the nurse or mother continues them, under the hope of soothing the child. Internal inflamation takes place—eructations, diarrhœa, and consumption appear—and most frequently convulsions are induced which seal the infant's fate
The *Medical Times and Gazette*, conveys Dr. C. B. F. Routh's views on the same important subject, and his opinion is that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food is adapted to obviate the mischief effectually. Dr. Routh is physician to the Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children. This learned and experienced practitioner says:—
"The human milk contains besides salt of lime, chloride of potassium. Now, in common with carbonic acid, this salt enjoys the peculiar property of dissolving carbonate of lime or chalk. An absence of it in the food, as in wheat bread, is very injurious to a growing child; hence, a child fed for a time grows fat but the bones are soft; frequently it sickens, and severe symptoms supervene. Amongst the vegetable substances, that which comes closest to milk in its composition, besides being more easily assimilated and strengthening, is, without doubt, Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, containing both phosphoric acid in abundance, and chloride of potassium; it also includes casein, the same principle which is found in milk in its constituent parts. No wonder, therefore, that under its influence many children affected with atrophy (wasting away of the body) and marked debility, have completely recovered. I have given it with the greatest advantage in such cases; and, so far as I may judge from my own experience, practice fully carries out what theory, from a knowledge of its composition, led us to anticipate. It gives good muscle and strengthens the bones, restoring tone, and a healthy, regular action to the stomach and bowels, whether constipation or a relaxed state of the system is complained of."
C. B. F. ROUTH, M.D.
Packed in Bottles, with full instructions.
Sole Agents, Messrs. FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co., No. 1, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

HUNTLEY LODGE.

BOMBAY YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTION.
MRS. FRASER'S INSTITUTION, hitherto located in the Fort, was opened at Huntley Lodge, Byculla, on the 25th March 1861. MRS. FRASER'S method and course of study are designed to *develop* and *discipline*, rather than to fill the mind: to illustrate the art, and to exhibit the sources of self-education; and to afford the opportunity of combining, reviewing or resuming special branches in rudimental or accomplished scholarship. The great business of the instructors in the Institution is to let nothing pass through the mind of the child or young lady without her reflecting upon it, or without drawing out her mind, by questions or preparatory remarks, to *think* and *reason* on the facts she is treasuring up. The neglect of the minds of young ladies in this particular, through their whole progress, is indeed melancholy and astonishing. Programmes containing a rationale of the course of study, the names of referees, terms, &c. &c., may be had on application at the Institution, or to R. T. CROSSLEY, Esquire, Agent for Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., Bombay.

NEW BOILER FOR SALE.

AN Eight-horse Cornish Boiler, fitted with latest improvements, Cast Iron Circular Front, Dead Plate and Underwork, two Safety Valves, Water Guage in Metal Frame, Steam Feed and Blow-off Pipes, fitted with Brass Cocks, Exhauster and Dribble Pipes, with one Patent Steam Indicator and Patent Smoke Consumer fitted to Boiler Front, complete, quite new.
*** The above may be seen at the *Bombay Gazette* Printing Office, Manockjee Pitty's Buildings, Colaba. Price may be ascertained at the Fort Office, 27, Apollo Street.

J. & W. WATSON & Co.

SILK MERCERS, MILLINERS, FAMILY LINEN, CARPET, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN, feel much pleasure in acknowledging with thanks the constantly increasing patronage of the gentry of Bombay, and also of Outstations. They beg to draw attention more particularly to their MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, at this time complete, in every respect, and amply stocked with the richest Goods. Ladies desirous of getting orders for Millinery or Dress-making, are attended to by a First Class London Milliner, who has a number of experienced workmen, sufficient to enable her to execute Wedding or Mourning orders on the shortest notice.
The whole of the upper part of the House is now devoted to the Ladies' Department, the tailoring and Gentlemen's Outfitting having been removed to the Ground Floor, to make room for the greatly increased stock of Millinery, &c.
Ladies who may be unable to call to make a selection may safely confide their orders to the Firm, and rely on their receiving the best attention and being carried out with good taste, and the latest style of fashion.
Messrs. W. and Co. cannot give a full list of their stock as a list would fill all the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, they have every article, a Lady or Gentleman can require for Dress, and a variety of each article; they would, however, call attention to the following specialities in the Silk Department, every fancy Dress has been reduced, and Check-chene and other styles, usually sold at Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 4-8 are now Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 3-0.
Rich Flounced Robes, Rs. 125 for Rs. 75, a few reduced to Rs 50.
Light Colors, suitable for Dinner or Evening Dress.
Plain Lyon's Glace, in every new color including the new Green, Magenta, Solferino, Azuline, Mauve, Maise, Grey, Lavender, Sky, Eugenie, Pink, Crimson, Scarlet, Drab, Violet, &c., these glaces, are in demand for the new style of Dress.
Rich Antiques, striped, Rs. 5.
Ditto ditto plain colors, same as Lyon's Glaces.
Rich White Glace, Watered Silk, Moire Antique; also Flounced Robes, and the new Brocaded Festoon Robe, and the new French narrow stripe Watered Silk for Weddings.
Black Silks, plain Gross de Naples, Glace Radzimare and Barathea, Gross Royale, and the Unrivalled "Crystalize."
Every color in Sarsnets, Silk Serges, Velvets and Plushes.
In the Miscellaneous Dress Department will be found the greatest variety of materials, including the richest Goods made in Grenadine, Mousseline-de-soie as grenadine reduced prices; also Foulard Silks, very wide, 16 yards for Rs. 38.
Transparent Silk and Wool Checks, &c., Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Rich Chene ditto, Satin Stripe, Rs. 3-8 per yard.
Mottled Mohairs, 10 annas per yard.
Checked ditto, new colors, 12 as. to Rs. 1-4 per yard.
Chene and Broche ditto, Rs. 1-0 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Black, White, and Fancy Grenadines, Rs. 1-12 per yard usually sold at Rs. 2-12.
All colors in small Stripe and Check Silk Gauze, French Barege Rs. 20 to 40, richest and newest, a few of last season's reduced, Rs. 6 to Rs. 20; Yarn Dresses for Ladies proceding to Europe, have every new material and color; the best French Merinoes, in every color, Coburgs Alpacas, Norwich Lustres, plain figured Check Striped and Cross-over Challis; Plain French Llamas, Plain Bareges, black and colored; French Printed Muslins, new colors; striped, checked, trail, spot, cluster, and every possible style, from 8as. to Rs. 2 per yard; richest Flounced and other Robes, reduced Rs. 15 to 25; English Muslins from 4 annas and Robes from Rs. 6-8, fast colors; best Printed Cambrics 8as. to 12as; and Cian *Tartans*, all Wool, double width, Rs. 5-8 and Rs. 6-8.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

The new Grenadine Shawl, all Silk, without fringe, Rs. 18-8, all new colors.
Richly Embroidered Cashmere, trimmed with Spanish Lace.
Colored Llama Long Shawls, beaded and Silk traced, Rs. 28.
Grenadine ditto, Magenta stripes, Rs. 28.
Barege Striped, bound with Silk, Rs. 28.
Do. Black, ditto from Rs. 28.
Long Wool Shawls, plain colors, Clans,
Shepherd and Fancy Plaids, Rs. 15 to 40.
Paisley and French Long Shawls, Imitation of Cashmere.
New Silk Mantles.
Plain Black Glace, from Rs. 15 to 50.
The Paletot Amazon, half fitting to the Waist; wide hanging Sleeves, richly trimmed from Rs. 36.
The "Paletot," "Burnous," and "Empress," of cloth, Cashmere, Grenadine—and other light materials, are special favorites, from Rs. 21.
The new Arab Burnous at Rs. 22-8, will be found useful and Ladylike.
New Paletot of thin Black French Cashmere; also Grenadine, with wide Sleeves, and pleated at the back.
The Garibaldi Shirt, is found to be indispensable, by Ladies going home, made in warm material; in thin Cashmere, and other textures; it is rapidly becoming a general favorite.
The Zouave Jacket and Vest in Black Glace and other materials richly braided, from Rs. 21.

BONNETS AND HATS.

New Paris Bonnets, in Crape, Tulle, and Lace.
The latest patterns in Crinolines, trimmed to order.
White French Leghorns.
White and Black Straw, all qualities.
Orders taken for any description of Bonnet.
Beatrice, Empress, Tudor, Egerion, the favorite Cleopatra, and other shapes in Straw Hats.
Ladies' Ventilated Riding Hats, in Felt, new shapes, for protection from the sun. The above trimmed in any style; two modes of trimming, are special favorites.
Boys' and Girls' Hats, all the new shapes in Felt, Crinoline, and Straw.
An immense variety of the newest and best French Flowers, Head Dresses and Bouquets for evening wear, also Bridal Wreaths—all colors in Ostrich and other Feathers.
New Skeleton Crinolines, 20 to 40 springs every spring warranted.
Invisible, Braid, and Chenille Hair Nets.
Princess, and Scarboro' Rolls for the Hair.
French Fans, suitable for presents Rs. 4-8 to 30.
Trimmings of every description.
Quilted Ribbons, all shades and widths; every width and color in Bonnet and Dress; trimming Ribbons.

FAMILY MOURNING.
Every requisite in stock, and orders executed on the shortest notice.

In the Domestic Department, will be found a large variety of Velvet Pile, Brussels and Kidderminster Carpets, new Druggets suitable for Bedrooms, first rate in style, of thick Felt, and imperious to damp, intended for the monsoon, Carriage, Couch, and Hearth Rugs, some magnificent Medallion Centre Carpets, English and French Furniture Chintzs of the first quality, and newest styles; Muslin, Lenо, and Lace Window Curtains, 6 cord, Extra Twist, Mosquito Net, 3 yards wide; Cotton and Linen Sheetings, every width; Witney Blankets, from 1 yard to 3½ yards long; Toilet Covers of all sizes; Table Covers, in superfine cloth and Velvet, Table Linen; D'Oyly's Napkins, Tray Cloths, Slips, and Table Cloths from 1¼ yard to 9 yards long; also Damask by the yard, in pieces long enough for 200 persons; Union Damask for Couches, etc.
All Wool ditto, wide and narrow, all colors.
Flannels, wide and narrow, all colors.
Stout and fine Irish Linens from 12 as.
Watson and Co.'s Pure Longcloths, warranted free from any dressing, 40 yards Rs. 12-8.
Every description of Muslin, plain checked, striped or figured for Dresses, Linings, or any other purpose.
An entirely new stock of Hosiery bleached expressly for India, warranted not to spot, in Cotton,—Balbriggan, Thread Silk, etc.
Ladies Merino Under Vests and Dresses.
Childrens' Under Vests all sizes.
Ladies,' Gentlemen's and Childrens' Gloves in Kid, Doeskin, Silk, Thread, Cloth, etc.
A quantity of Kid Gloves spotted, Rs. 6 per dozen.

"SOMETHING NEW."

Kiss Me Quick, Wood Violet, and every favorite Perfume of the day.
Fragrant Oils, Pomades, Cosmetiques, Toilet Vinegar, Lavender Water, Eau de Cologne.
Ladies' Boots and Shoes, from the most celebrated Paris makers, at prices usually charged in Bombay for inferior Goods, viz. Kid Morocco and Prunella Shoes Rs. 2-8. per pair.
Boots from Rs. 2-8. to Rs. 8-8.

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

Bracelets ..... from Rs. 60 to 600.
Rings ..... " " 10 to 300.
Necklets ..... " " 80 to 250
Ladies' Chains ..... " " 50 to 800.
Albert do. ..... " " 40 to 200.

Solitaires, Studs, Sleeve Links, Pins, Charms of the newest character; Lockets, Pencil Cases, Ear-rings, Silver Cups and Mugs, Sets of Knife Fork and Spoon; an immense variety of the newest Goods in every branch of this Department. Discount 10 per cent. for *Cash* purchases in Jewellery.
J. & W. WATSON & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.
Jewellers, Silk Mercers Hosiers, Glovers, Milliners, Family Linen and General Warehousemen, Hatters, Outfitters, Cloth, Military and Naval Tailors

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chief Office.
72 and 74, King William Street, E.C.
Liverpool Office.
Water Street.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
Board of Directors.
Chairman.—F. W. Russell, Esq., M.P., Chairman of the National Discount Company, London.
Deputy Chairman.—Mr. Alderman Dakin, (Messrs. Dakin Brothers, London.)
Francis